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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—March 16.

Sun Rises	6.11 A M
Sun Sets	6.08 P M
Day's Length	11 h 45 m
High Water at Southport	6.43 A M
High Water at Wilmington	7.45 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 16.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 51°; 8 p. m., 53°; maximum, 69°; minimum, 49°; mean, 59°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .65.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, threatening and rain; northeasterly winds; slightly warmer.

OUTLINES.

President McKinley in his message places the deficit in the Treasury at $186,061,580 and urges the necessity of the passage of a tariff law which will provide ample revenue. —— The Secretary of the Treasury asks the Attorney General for an opinion as to the legality of granting the steamer Dauntless clearance papers. —— A mob gained access to the county jail at Rustburg, Va., and desperately wounded a negro imprisoned for attempted murder. —— Jas. Gilmer, a bookkeeper, was found dead in his bed at Lynchburg, Va. —— The new tariff bill proposed will increase revenues $113,000,000. —— Postmaster General Gary announces that he has decided to adhere to the four-year tenure of office policy for postmasters. —— Corbett and Fitzsimmons put the last finishing touches to their training yesterday; Dan Stuart decides to have all three fights on Wednesday. —— —— The Prime Minister of Greece declares that Greece will not assent to the establishment of an autonomous administration in Crete; all the admirals except the Italian and French commanders have received orders to blockade Grecian ports; Austria and Germany have declined to take part in the mixed occupation of Crete by the Powers. —— New York markets: Money on call quiet at 1¼@1¾ per cent., last loan at 1¼ per cent., closing offered at 1¼ per cent.; cotton firm—middling 7¼c; Southern flour dull but weak at quotations—common to fair extra $3 20 @3 50, good to choice $3 60@4 00; wheat—spot market dull and firmer with options, No. 2 red free on board 83⅞c; corn—spot dull and firm, No. 2 29½c at elevator and 30½c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1 65; spirits turpentine steady and unchanged at 29¾@30c.

Augusta, Ga., is on a solid foundation. It rests on a bed of granite.

There are said to be about 500 bicycle manufactories in this country and every one of them makes "the best."

The last Legislature cost North Carolina $75,000 and the whole thing wasn't worth a peck of worm-eaten goobers.

The young women of the University of Chicago have been prohibited from fencing. That is right. No young woman could appear to advantage on a fence.

Senator Tillman says he admires President McKinley very much. While this state of admiration continues he will doubtless refrain from jabbing his pitchfork into Mr. McKinley.

It isn't safe to rob a restaurant in the town of Peekskill, N. Y. A fellow who looted one of them a few days ago and got forty cents, also got twenty years in Sing Sing when the Judge got a whack at him.

As an illustration of the modesty of the Republicans in this country, the President's private secretary says between Mr. McKinley's election and inauguration he received only 98,000 letters making application for office.

It is said that Mr. McKinley will pay more attention to the recommendations of Senators and Representatives in his appointments to office than Mr. Cleveland did. Mr. McKinley was once a Congressman himself and knows how it feels to be sat upon.

President McKinley goes about Washington as if he wasn't afraid of his fellow-citizens. He isn't finding any use for those White House sentry boxes either. Neither will he have use for Government vessels so often to go ducking.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 147. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,138

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Millionaire Stratton, of Cripple Creek, Col., who a few years ago was as poor as Lazarus, declines to go into any money-making schemes, and says he is doing his level best "to keep his income within the limits of decency." We know lots of men who are doing their level best to get their incomes up to the limit of decency, and are not meeting with half as much success as Mr. Stratton is.

It is well sometimes to go slow. A few years ago the farmers of the Dakotas were petitioning Congress to appropriate a million dollars to exterminate the Russian thistle, which was threatening to capture the country. They have since discovered that it is a valuable plant for fodder and fuel and now they don't want it exterminated.

The serum treatment has been successfully tried on the plague patients at Bombay, India. Except in cases of long standing it has proved surprisingly effective. As showing the fatality of this disease, it is stated that out of the 14,856 cases in Bombay and the district affected 12,904 died.

There will be eighteen new Senators in this Congress, and the heaviest of the lot is Heitfield, who is a 300-pounder, who never made a speech more than two minutes long. There is danger however of his becoming demoralized in this respect when he catches on.

A Kentucky man who had been a 'Squire for sixty years, died the other day at the age of 87 years. He had during his magisterial career married 1,900 couples, and never showed any symptoms of remorse for the trouble he had got other people into.

Some women are very unreasonable. A Cleveland woman is suing her father-in-law for $20,000 damages just because he tried the innocent experiment of filling her mouth with plaster of Paris to prevent her talking.

When a Kentuckian goes in for fun he wants it. No tame business of two men punching each other with their fists. The next fistivity announcement is a melee between a man and a thirty-seven pound wildcat.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HIBERNIANS—Notice.
MASONIC—Meeting Wil. Lodge.
OPERA HOUSE—Projectoscope.
S. A. L.—Special trains—third page.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. R. S. French is in the city.

— Mr. E. G. Porter, of Goldsboro, was here yesterday.

— Mr. C. W. Watson, of Newbern, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. W. Black, of Monroe, was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. C. G. Smith, of Southport, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. L. A. Spell, of Autreyville, called at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. G. S. Phillips, of Red Springs, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Representative David B. Sutton returned from Raleigh Saturday afternoon.

— Mr. R. L. Gray, of Raleigh, arrived in the city last night over the C. F. & Y. V.

— Mr. J. H. Downing, one of the STAR'S regular readers at Downingsville, was a visitor at this office yesterday.

— Messrs. D. Powell, W. G. Lewis and A. P. Lee, of Whiteville, were among hotel registrations yesterday.

— The STAR is glad to note that Mrs. Wm. Whaley, of Magnolia, sister of Mr. W. McEvans, of this city, is improving.

— Messrs. A. H. Slocumb, B. R. Taylor and W. L. Holt, three of the leading citizens of Fayetteville, were here yesterday.

— The STAR is pleased to learn that Rev. R. A. Willis had so far recovered from his recent attack of sickness as to fill his pulpit as usual on Sunday morning and night and to deliver two excellent sermons.

— Mr. F. J. Dempsey, one of the prominent New Hanover truckers, was a caller at this office yesterday. He reports busy times on the truck farms. Lettuce has been in course of shipment for some time, and now preparations are being made for shipping beets and radishes.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The Republicans will hold their primaries to-night.

— The Board of Audit and Finance will meet in regular session this afternoon.

— Mr. Daniel Glisson is now assisting Mr. W. McEvans, the collector for the STAR.

— Harmony Circle will hold a masquerade ball Thursday night at their hall on Front street.

— Grace M. E. church had three additions on Sunday—one by profession of faith and two by letters.

— Elder P. D. Gold, of Wilson, N. C., will preach at the Primitive Baptist church on Castle street to-night at 7.30 o'clock.

— Sunday afternoon burglars entered the store of Adrian & Vollers, corner Dock and Front streets, and carried off a quantity of groceries.

—Justice Bunting yesterday united in marriage two colored couples—Thos. Blackledge and Isabella Macks, and Virgil Watters and Mamie McLean.

— Our Baptist friends have been kindly tendered the use of Grace M. E. church for their use during the Convention and for the Ladies' Missionary meetings of that body.

— In the police court yesterday, the case of Wm. James alias Wm. Marcks, colored, charged with stealing a pair of corsets from Messrs. J. H. Rehder & Co., was postponed until to-day.

— The receipts of cotton here yesterday were 33 bales, against 296 bales on the same day last year. The local market closed steady at 7 cents for middling, the price of middling cotton on the corresponding day last year being 7⅜ cents.

— Cards with numbers and locations of all the fire-alarm boxes in the city may be had free of charge at the STAR office. These cards are of convenient size, being small enough to be carried in the vest pocket or pocketbook.

— The Epsworth League of Grace M. E. church will hold its regular monthly meeting to-night, and in addition to the regular routine business of the League its literary department will present a short progrmme.

— The store No. 3 South Second street, belonging to Mr. A. D. Wessell, was sold at action at 11 o'clock yesterday at the Court House door by Mr. A. H. Morriss, auctioneer. It was knocked down to Mr. F. J. Gooding, the highest bidder, for the sum of $1,595.

An Early Sunday Morning Fire.

At 4 o'clock Sunday morning the Fire Department was called out in answer to an alarm of fire from box 53, Eighth and Market streets. A one-story frame store, corner Ninth and Orange streets, was found to be on fire, but the firemen soon suppressed the flames. The store was occupied by A. L. Koonce & Co., and owned by Jas. Durham, colored. The stock of Messrs. Koonce & Co. was insured with Mr. F. H. Stedman for $300, and Durham had a policy on the store for $75 with Messrs. Willard & Giles. The damage on both store and stock is estimated at $300.

There is reason to believe that this fire was of incendiary origin. A tin oil lamp, appearing to have been recently emptied of its contents, was found in a neighboring yard, where it is thought the incendiary threw it after having accomplished his destructive mission.

If the store was set on fire it was by some one who knew all about the contents and the most favorable place to apply the torch, as the fire seems to have started in a corner where kerosene oil was kept.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—11 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—2 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 1 bbl rosin, 88 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—17 bales cotton.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—2 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 35 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—1 cask spirits turpentine, 99 bbls rosin, 89 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—5 casks spirits turpentine, 14 bbls rosin, 14 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—1 bale cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 62 bbls rosin, 74 bbls tar.

Raft—63 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 33 bales, spirits turpentine, 20 casks; rosin, 176 bbls; tar, 306 bbls; crude turpentine, 5 bbls.

Magistrates' Court.

In Justice McGowan's court yesterday William Whitely, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was fined the amount of the costs of the action. The defendant, through his counsel, A. J. Marshall, Esq., gave notice of appeal.

Justice Bunting disposed of the following cases:

W. A. Geffyer, charged with forgery, was bound over to the Criminal Court in the sum of $100. He failed to give the required bond and was committed to jail.

Harry Barnes, charged with being a nuisance and doing injury to personal property, was placed under a $50 bond in each case for his appearance at the Criminal Court. Upon failure to give bond he, too, was committed to jail.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

TWO PREDICTIONS.

The 17th of March a Lucky Day for Corbett—An Astrologer Says that Fitz Will Win.

By this time to-morrow night the "sports" will probably know the victor and who is vanquished. Two great men now stand in the pugilistic ring, but to-morrow one must fall. Each man has his admirers, and, of course, Corbett being champion, has many more than Fitz. Both men are certain of victory, and their trainers and backers are equally confident. Reports say that the pugilists are in fine condition. Bets are being made here from $5 up, with odds at 8 to 10 on Corbett.

The New York *Journal* of Sunday states that Mrs. Corbett says Jim (Corbett) will win, and gives among other reasons this one:

"My last reason for believing my husband will win I am afraid will appear a trifle feminine and perhaps a little silly. While I am not superstitious, I have a lingering belief in lucky days and good omens that will not yield to reason. Wednesday, the day upon which the fight is to take place, has always been my lucky day, and I have a sort of intuitive feeling that the good fortune of the past will be repeated on the 17th of March. I was born on Wednesday, introduced to Mr. Corbett on Wednesday, married to him on Wednesday, and now this fight, in which I am interested as much as he, is to take place on Wednesday. Surely, if there is anything in lucky days, I should have no fear of the ides of March."

From the *Journal* of the same date we also clip the following:

To the Editor of the Journal:

The coming encounter between the two great giants of the prize ring, which is to take place on the 17th of the current month, naturally excites much comment from the world at large; both men have a strong following and admirers by the score, who contend that the other fellow stands no show whatever, while even the contestants themselves seem to be certain of victory, thus adding still greater interest in this long drawn-out battle of fisticuffs. From a planetary point of view, the aspects and positions of the planets is significant of much personal antipathy between them, and owing to this reason the coming contest for supremacy will not be altogether prompted by the championship prize, and bids fair to be the most memorable one in the history of the sawdust arena.

Fitzsimmon's horoscope at birth is the more favorable of the two. This fact as a basis, with the wide contrast in Fitzsimmon's favor of the planetary influences operating in the two figures for the present year, can beget but one logical conclusion, in the following prediction: On the 17th of the present month, at the ring at Carson, Nev., Robert Fitzsimmons will prove himself entitled to what he already claims—the pugilistic championship of the world.

ASTOR, THE ASTROLOGER.
New York, March 18

Street Car and Delivery Wagon Collide.

Major Williams, colored, the driver of one of Newbury's delivery wagons, met with a serious accident yesterday afternoon from a collision with a street car. The car was going up Front street, and the wagon had halted on Mulbery, in a few feet of the street car track. The horse grew frightened, perhaps at the sound of the bell, which Motorman E. Blackman rang just before crossing Mulberry street, and dashed across the track. He was not quick enough to clear the whole conveyance and the car struck one of the hind wheels, breaking the axle and making a general smash-up of the wagon.

The driver received his worst injuries after the collision, when the horse ran down Mulberry street with the shattered turn-out, dragging him some six or eight steps. The injured man was placed in another wagon and carried home. No bones were broken, but it was a pretty close call for Major, all the same.

Carolina Yacht Club Elect Officers.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Carolina Yacht Club was held last night at the City Hall. Commodore G. D. Parsley called the meeting to order, after which the following officers were elected:

Commodore—G. D. Parsley.
Fleet Captain—F. A. Lord.
Flag Captain—W. M. Atkinson.
Purser—J. Van B. Metts.
Measurer—Richard Bradley.
Marshal—H. McL. Green.
Governing Board—G. D. Parsley, F. A. Lord, M. W. Divine, Don. MacRae and John K. Williams.

After the transaction of other business the meeting at 10 o'clock adjourned.

Gov. Russell Arrives.

Governor Daniel L. Russell paid his second visit to the city, since his inauguration, yesterday. He arrived in the morning on the Atlantic Coast Line 9 30 train, and was driven to the post-office, where he spent the morning shaking hands with friends. A STAR representative was among those who called, and was informed by the Governor that he (Russell) would be here two or three days. He left yesterday afternoon for a short stay at his plantation in Brunswick county.

Prof. Gentry's Pony and Dog Show.

Mr. J. D. Newman, representing Prof. Gentry's Dog and Pony Show, was in the city yesterday. Prof. Gentry will be in our city Friday and Saturday, giving two performances daily. As this is not Prof. Gentry's first visit it will be unnecessary to explain what a rare company of educated dogs and ponies he has. The exhibitions will be given under a water-proof canvas at prices to suit the times—10 and 20 cents.

Too Wide For the Bridges.

The steamer *Frank Sessoms* came down from Fayetteville last Thursday, and went up North East river, with a view to making regular trips. She could not get through the bridges, however, and a smaller boat, the *Lisbon*, will go instead. The *Sessoms* came in Sunday night, and loaded at the Navassa Guano Works for Fayetteville.

On and after to-day we will have ice cream, and any cream bought of us not giving entire satisfaction money will be refunded. Very respectfully, the Palace Bakery. †

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

SUCCESSFUL SEASON AT SOUTHERN PINES.

Treasurer Worth Thinks the Legislature Should Meet Every Six Years—Safe-Cracking at Franklinton—Saloons to Close at 11 O'clock.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 15.

This is the most successful season at Southern Pines as a Winter resort. There never were so many Northern visitors there before. The Piney Woods Inn is taxed to overflowing with guests and the boarding houses are all filled. The same condition exists at Pinehurst. Mr. Tuft's new town. It is very likely that new hotels will be built at Southern Pines and Pinehurst before another season.

Announcement was made from the pulpit of the Good Shepherd church yesterday that work would begin on the new edifice in a few weeks. Five thousand dollars have already been secured.

Saturday night burglars cracked the safe of Mr. W. L. McGhee, at Franklinton, a small station north of here. Mr. McGhee thinks dynamite was employed, as the safe was badly damaged. The burglars secured $150 in cash.

Treasurer Worth says he thinks the Legislature should meet once every six years.

Mr. E. A. Sawyer, of Hyde Park, Mass., is a guest at the Executive Mansion. Governor Russell is expected to return to the city Wednesday.

To-night the early closing ordinance goes into effect and saloons shut up at 11 o'clock except on Saturday night when they remain open until 12. The extremists are agitating the prohibition question and are endeavoring to inject it into local politics. Raleigh has a normal Democratic majority of two hundred. The Republicans know they are hopelessly defeated unless they can divide the Democrats, and the prohibition move emanates from that source.

The "Projectoscope" at the Opera House Last Night.

The Maryland Projectoscope Company opened a week's engagement at the Opera House last night, and there is only one criticism to make—a wonderful entertainment by a wonderful machine, the invention of the "wizard" Edison. To see animated pictures thrown by an electrical machine upon a piece of canvas, and to see the figures moving about true to life, is something wonderful to be told, and yet it is more wonderful to be seen. Among the finest scenes shown was the New York city fire department going to a fire, the New York city mounted police and the "Black Diamond Express." Imagine looking upon a common piece of canvas and seeing a train drawn by a powerful locomotive in the distance coming at sixty miles an hour, and then as as the big iron monster rushes up you almost think she is going to plough her way through the audience. Another fine picture was one showing the grand final march in the last act of Hoyts "A Milk White Flag," which was the more appreciated on account of the performance of that comedy here last November. During the interval of the presentation of the Projectoscope pictures the audience was entertained by rare selections on the Graphophone, which received many encores.

To-night and all the rest of the week the Projectoscope will be at the Opera House, with change of programme nightly. Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents. Seats on sale at Gerken's.

INSANE ASYLUMS.

Directors and Officers to Contest Validity of the Act Changing Management—Dates Fixed for the State Fair.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 15.—The executive committee of the Agricultural Society selects October 18th to 23rd as State Fair dates.

The directors and officers of the insane asylums at Raleigh, Morganton and Goldsboro intend to contest the validity of the act passed by the Legislature providing for change of management in these institutions. Ex-Chief Justice Shepherd, Busbee & Busbee, ex-Attorney General Osborne, Monroe, Dortch, and Daniels of Goldsboro, have been retained as counsel to appear for the directors. It is claimed that the bill was badly drawn and its provisions go no further, if it has any effect, than to change the name of some of the asylums; that the charters of the asylums have not been repealed, and they were by the same act re-enacted; that the corporations having the same identity and the officers the same duties, the rights and duties of the present officers cannot be transferred to others. The new directors meet Thursday.

Educational Possibilities.

The educational possibilities of the brute creation have probably been reached by Prof. Gentry, who is known all over the land as a wonderful trainer of dogs and ponies. His company this year consists of over one hundred of the handsomest specimens of their kind obtainable, all of whom have been educated to a wonderful degree of intelligence. The entire company will display their talents in this city under a tent on Front street near Church, Friday and Saturday nights, March 19th and 20th. Matinee Saturday at 2.30 p. m. It is said by persons who are authority on such subjects that Prof. Gentry has reached the final limit of what dogs and ponies may be educated to do, and it is also said that nothing further can be accomplished in that line. If this be true, Prof. Gentry certainly deserves the phenomenal success that continually greets his exhibitions. The prices are decidedly reasonable and any one can afford to attend: children, 10 cents, adults 20 cents. †

Sold Out.

Messrs. A. Shrier & Co. have sold out their stock of shoes to Messrs. B. & S. Solomon. Messrs. Shrier & Co. have been in business in this city for about twenty-five years, and the STAR hopes to soon see them resume.

Fresh arrival of those Honey Velvet Nugitines. Come before they are all gone. At Palace Bakery. †

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

St. Patrick's Day.

To-morrow, St. Patrick's day, will be celebrated as usual by the Hibernians. They will meet at their hall on Third street, between Princess and Chesnut, at 9 o'clock in the morning and attend divine services at St. Thomas' church, after which they will return to their hall, when the annual election of officers of the Society will take place.

SUPERINTENDENT M'ILHENNY REPORT.

The following report is printed at the request of Mr. R. J. McIlhenny, Superintendent of the Fire Alarm. He informs us that he handed it to the secretary and treasurer of the Board, who presented it at the meeting of October 5, 1896. The Board, however, did not see fit to have it read:

The following is a report of the condition of the fire alarm system, the same having been asked for by an alderman:

To His Honor the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilmington, N. C.:

Oct. 5th, 1896.

The apparatus of the fire alarm system at this time are all in good order. We have fuse connections in front of all the exposed magnets. These connections will meet and destroy the circuit before any overcharge can reach the magnets, thereby saving a costly machine, a new fuse can be put in immediately, rendering the system operative again without any delay or any damage done to the fire instruments. The fuses only cost ten or fifteen cents.

The battery is complete. The whole system is now worked with one hundred and twenty-five cells. When I first took charge of the alarm one hundred and fifty cells (the number used) would not work it satisfactory on account of bad connections, rusty and jammed-up machinery, heavy escapes on the wires, great resistance. Now it is all working substantially with just five-sixths of the electric motive force, reducing the cost of same just one-sixth. Further reduction of same can be attained by putting new and well insulated wires, on solid arms and poles, taking out unnecessary lengths of wire and stringing same again straighter and shorter distances between points, putting up new poles in place of rotten ones, of which there are at least (150) one hundred and fifty, with same amount of cross arms, and when this is done I guarantee the system to stand any storm, to be reliable during heavy winds and when weighted with snow and ice. The very time it is most needed, as you know winds will kindle a spark to flames and spread same if means of checking the fire is not promptly on hand and at the scene of destruction. We want a good and reliable circuit, one that is strong and takes the nearest distances between the points of operation, I mean from box to box, etc., I can shorten the fire alarm circuit at least two miles. This by itself will reduce the purchase of the winds and ice and snow on the wires. Good solid poles and strong, heavy wires. What reliability can you place on eight miles of uncovered fine copper wire stretched round and about through a busy city, all among trees? The wire, no matter how new and strong it is, it must have attention. There is with a good new system enough to do to require a man's constant attention, otherwise it will go right down again. The amount paid does not give time enough to keep up the plant after it is in order. The batteries require constant attention; during the winter they have to be kept warm. The fire alarm needs a continuous power to make it reliable, and a man can't do all for nothing, but small or large pay I have done my duty and kept it going under every disadvantage. I can't, as you know, hold it up when there is a wind storm. Yours, etc.,

R. J. MCILHENNY,
Superintendent.

This report and three others I put in trying to show the Board the condition of the wires; that it kept me constantly at work with help, keeping them up and clear of grounds, and as soon as I slacked my attention there would be trouble.

R. J. MCILHENNY,
Superintendent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. JOHN'S HALL, March 16, 1897.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.

REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION this (Tuesday) evening at 7.30 o'clock. Visiting brethren welcome.
mar 16 1t THOS. F. BAGLEY, Secretary.

Hibernians.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED TO appear at your hall Wednesday morning, March 17th, at 9 o'clock sharp, St. Patrick's Day, for the purpose of attending divine services at St. Thomas' Pro-Cathedral. On return to hall the election of officers will take place. By order of the President.
mar 16 1t WM. FLANAGAN, Secretary.

"The most unique and wonderful entertainment ever witnessed here," THE PEOPLE.

OPERA HOUSE.

TO-NIGHT, MARCH 16TH,
and balance of the week.
Matinees Beginning Wednesday.
EDISON'S PROJECTOSCOPE,
Producing Life Size Animated Pictures.
The Wizard's Latest Invention.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME NIGHTLY.
Popular prices—10c, 20c and 30 cents. Reserve seats on sale at Gerken's. mar 16 3t

Mercer & Evans

CONTINUE TO ADD NEW LINES.

We continue also to ask the general public to carefully inspect our stock and prices before buying elsewhere. LOOK IN OUR WINDOW in passing. Knee Protectors for the little Boys are selling fast at 25 cents.
Great bargains in RUBBERS. Come and see.

MERCER & EVANS,
115 Princess Street.
Successors to H. C. Evans.
mar 14 tf

Potatoes, Potatoes,

IRISH EATING POTATOES,
SWEET POTATOES and
Early Rose Seed Potatoes
A few barrels choice Houlton Rose left. Order early before they are gone.
Baldwin and Russett Apples.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
mar 2 DSW tf

Assignee's Sale
—OF—
Boots, Shoes, &c.

BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1897 I will sell the stock of
Boots, Shoes, Tobacco and Cigars
contained in the store northeast corner of Market and Front streets, at greatly reduced prices. Parties wishing good foot wear can secure bargains.
Terms of sale cash
A. J. HOWELL, Assignee of Henry Burkhimer.
mar 14 tf

Butter and Cheese.

25 10-lb. pails G. E. Butter.
25 Favorite Cheese.
2 Bbls. Evaporated Apples.
15 Bbls. Apples.
5 Bags C. C. Nuts.
40 Bags Spring Oats.
90 Bags Feed Oats.
W. B. COOPER.
mar 14 tf DSW Wilmington, N. C.

March, April and May.

"If you aint got 'em you might have 'em,' and one ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure.
CORNEAUS'
Bed Bug Interceptic
does the work quickly, quietly and pleasantly.
JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,
mar 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

COAL! COAL!!

No other coal in the world is equal to
Southern Jellico
and the
Virginia Coals,
which we are selling at the very low price of
$4.50 per ton, $2.25 half ton and $1.25 for a quarter of a ton,
delivered anywhere in the city for the cash.
W. E. WORTH & CO.
Telephone 94. jan 19 tf

This Week
AT THE "UNLUCKY CORNER"
Mackerel, Mackerel, Mackerel,
CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP.
Roasted Rio Coffee,
CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP.
Store full of first class Groceries and hustling clerks.
Three wagons running all day.
S. W. SANDERS.
mar 14 tf

Fox River Butter.

40 Tubs large and small of Fox River Butter.
5 Barrels Turnips.
5 Tons Mapes' celebrated Truck Manures.
And piles of all other goods in my line.
D. L. GORE.
mar 13 tf 120, 122 & 124 North Water street.

Wilmington Stamp Works.

AUTOGRAPH STAMPS, AIR CUSHION Stamps, Self-inking Stamps, Linen Markers, Seal Presses, Seven-year Daters, and any other kind of Rubber Stamp goods. Manufactured by the WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS, 15 Princess street. Also, we do Job Printing in the latest style type at low prices, and we will please you.
Bell Phone 240. mar 14 tf

Buggies and Harness.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC:

Having disposed of all of my Horses and Mules, I will now give my entire attention to the BUGGY AND HARNESS business, and will make it to the advantage of every one who contemplates making a purchase in my line if they will give me a trial. I have catalogues from the leading manufacturers of HIGH GRADE VEHICLES AND HARNESS, and if I have not got on hand exactly what you want you can make your selection from catalogue and I will take your order and save you money and trouble.

J. A. MONTGOMERY.
No. 110 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
mar 4 1m

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Loans negotiated on improved city real estate. may 6 tf

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

1874. 1897.

Turpentine Stills.

McMillan Bros.,

Fayetteville, N. C.,

Savannah, Ga., and Mobile, Ala.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Turpentine Stills

AND

General Metal Workers

EXTRA

KETTLES, WORMS, CAPS ARMS AND BOTTOMS,

and Patch Copper kept in stock.

Special attention given to work in the country. Old Stills taken in exchange for new work.

When in want of anything in our line address us at above named places. jan 22 tf

Nuts

For the People to

Crack.

IF You can buy Ladies' Muslin Chemise, full size, nicely made for..... 25c
Why pay 35c elsewhere?

IF You can buy Muslin Drawers, tucked, full size, nicely made for..... 25c
Why pay the other fellow 35c?

IF You can buy Muslin Skirts, full width, ruffled, nicely made for..... 48c
Why pay 75c elsewhere?

IF You can buy Muslin Skirts, tucked and embroidery flounce and nicely made and full width for..... 75c
Why pay your friend $1.50?

IF You can buy Muslin Night Gowns, nicely made, full size, tucked and plaited yokes for..... 50c
Why pay some one else 75c?

IF You can buy fine Muslin Night Gowns, tucked and trimmed with embroidery, nicely made, full size..... 75c
Why pay others $1.00?

IF You can buy a good strong 'Corset for 39c
Why pay your friend 50c?

IF You can buy Tam O'Shanter Caps, trimmed with quill and buckle, also blue flannel braided for..... 25c
Why pay 40c elsewhere?

IF We can sell you the goods you want cheaper than elsewhere, don't pay your friends more but call and see us.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

mar 14 tf 118 Market St.

Wines and Liquors.

Just Received

A large stock of the following

Wines & Liquors:

Native N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
Cooking Sherry Wine.
Duff Gordon's Wine, imported.
G. H. Mumm's Champagne.
Werner's Champagne.
Cochrane & Cantrel's Ginger Ale.
Bass' Ale.
Guiness' Stout.
Old Breezeland Rye.
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Apple and Peach Brandy.
At low prices. Give us a call.

SOL. BEAR,

No. 18 Market Street,
dec 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Executrix Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX of the last Will and Testament of John Maunder, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom my said testator is indebted will present their claims to me before the 25th day of February, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 25th day of February, 1897.

MARTHA F. MAUNDER, Executrix.
A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney.
feb 25tw

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 189

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

The extraordinary session of Congress which met yesterday is for the ostensible purpose of passing a tariff bill that will provide sufficient revenue to meet the necessities of the Government. This is the professed object in view, but the real object is to pass a tariff bill which will give those manufacturers and others who profit by levying tribute on consumers of their products more protection than they have under the Wilson tariff, although this gives an average protection of about forty per cent. In the campaign speeches of the advocates of "protection" the "deficit" was a looming feature and they played loudly and long. The deficit, of course, they attributed to the Wilson tariff, but took good care not to compare receipts of customs under the Wilson tariff with receipts for a corresponding period under the McKinley tariff, and they took good care, too, to make no allowance for the financial collapse of 1893 and the business depression that has prevailed to a greater or less extent ever since. With such hard times it was perfectly natural that there should be a reduction in Government receipts, and with expeditures as large or larger it is perfectly natural that there should be a deficit, no matter what kind of a tariff we had. As far as revenue was concerned the effect of the financial trouble was strikingly shown in the falling off in internal revenue receipts, which were derived from articles which are regarded in the light of luxuries, the consumption of which would increase rather than decrease if the times were ordinarily good. The fact is that when the Republican orators were declaiming about the deficiency and charging it to the Wilson tariff and to Democratic incompetency they were simply taking advantage of their own wrong-doing, just as the gold standard people did when they harped on the depreciation in the value of silver bullion, which was the result of the hostile legislation in 1873.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, of Boston, one of the leading economists of this country, a business man and not a politician, shows in the following communication to the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* where the responsibility for the deficit rests. He writes:

'Mr. H. G. Curtis has called the attention of your readers to the condition of the Treasury at three periods, namely, at the end of President Cleveland's first administration, at the end of President Harrison's administration and at the end of President Cleveland's second administration. There are some other facts which should be kept in mind at the present time, namely, the causes of the deficiency of the revenue in recent years. They are two in number, both dating mainly from the acts of the Congress of 1890.

"The so-called McKinley bill was enacted for the purpose of diminishing the revenue. It partially failed, owing to the bad method by which the duties on materials and the duties on finished products were adjusted, greatly disappointing its framers by the heavy importation of finished goods, yielding revenue which it had been the purpose to exclude. Yet its declared purpose was attained in another way.

"The tax upon sugar mainly for revenue purposes had yielded for a long previous period ninety (90) cents per head. Had that tax been retained at the same rate the revenue from sugar in the years 1891 and 1895 would have been within a fraction of two hundred and fifty million dollars ($250,000,000) more than it was; adding the year 1896, which I have not exactly computed, would probably make a difference of twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000) more. To this must be added in round numbers bounties to sugar planters about thirty-five million dollars ($35,000,000) under the same act. Loss of revenue and bounty on sugar combined over $300,000,000—in six years.

"Again: Had the expenditures subsequent to 1890, which were vastly increased mainly through the legislation of that year, been kept down to the average of Cleveland's first term, they would have been less for five years—1891 to 1895—by eighty-eight ($88) cents per head than they actually were, a saving of a little less than $300,000,000. Taking the average, however, of eleven years of Harrison, Arthur's and Cleveland's first term as a fair standard, the excess of expenditures, mainly growing out of the legislation of 1890, were in excess by sixty-six ($66) cents per head for five years. This expenditure amounted to a fraction under two hundred and twenty million dollars ($220,000,000). The disbursements have been diminished from this high average during the year 1896, but have been still in excess of the previous term. For the six years the relative increase exceeds $250,000,000. We may therefore charge mainly to the legislation of 1890 an excess of expenditure and a diminution of revenue in the subsequent six years, amounting together to between five hundred million ($500,000,000) and six hundred million dollars ($600,000,000). In other words, had the legislation of 1890 been directed to the collection of revenue in the simplest and surest manner and to keeping down the expenditures to the standard of good government economically administered, there would have been no increase in the public debt, but we should have paid between three hundred million ($300,000,000) and four hundred million dollars ($400,000,000). Any accountant can verify this statement from the published reports of the Government accounts.

Yours very truly,

EDWARD ATKINSON.

The figures in this communication are based on Treasury reports of receipts for the periods referred to, by a man who is not blowing any party trumpet. The McKinley bill aimed to reduce revenue by putting sugar on the free list, that is raw sugar, and giving in lieu of the protection duty repealed a bounty, a bounty which didn't go to the benefit of the producers of the sugar but to the benefit of the rich sugar mill owners who bought the crops of the poorer planters and got the bounty. The Treasury suffered in two ways from this, both by the loss of duty on sugar and by the bounty which had to be paid out of receipts from other sources.

But while they repealed the duty on raw sugar these "tariff reducers" took good care of the Sugar Trust and put duty enough on refined sugars to give them a sweet monopoly and profits of many millions a year. If sugar had been a Northern instead of a Southern product it is not at all likely that it would have been put on the free list. There was as much or even more reason why wool should have been put upon the free list where the Wilson bill put it, for good and cheap clothes are even more necessary to the comfort of the people than sugar, on which the masses could much better afford to economize, if necessary, than they could on the garments they wear.

But if they are honestly looking for revenue to overcome deficits and are not more interested in levying tribute for the benefit of the men who stood behind Mark Hanna and contributed to his election fund, they could very easily provide it by increasing the tax on malt liquors, wines, cigars, cigarettes and several other things that could very well stand an increase without hurting any one. If they are really as much interested in the "poor man's breakfast table" as they profess to be they would, if they keep raw sugar on the free list, also put refined sugars on and give the consumers the benefit of competition between the American Sugar Trust and foreign sugar makers. There is too much of a political factor in beer, &c., and therefore they steer clear of that; they have too strong an ally in the Sugar Trust, and therefore they will not do anything to cut down its profits; and they do not take half as much interest in the poor man's breakfast table or the poor man as they do in the pockets of the patriots who chip into Republican campaign funds, and therefore they are not going to give him the benefit of any more free things or cheap things.

MINOR MENTION.

We have expressed the opinion that the strugglers for liberty in Cuba need not expect much sympathy from this administration. This opinion is strengthened by the reported decision of the Cabinet to pursue "a strict neutrality," and further by the utterances of Secretary Sherman in an interview last Saturday with the correspondent of the London *Times*, in which he is reported to have said that the would continue the Olney policy, that he would protect American citizens residing in or sojourning in Cuba, provided they didn't get mixed up in affairs over there, but if they did they must take their chances and look out for themselves. As a guarantee that he is entirely indifferent as to the outcome of that conflict he declared that we didn't want Cuba, which he wouldn't accept if presented by Spain with a fee simple title. He is correctly quoted, no doubt, for what he says is simply a reiteration of what he had previously said when speaking as a United States Senator. Speaking as a representative of the administration, of which he is a part, of course he must speak guardedly, and declare for neutrality, but whether this is to be a "neutrality', that gives all the aid and comfort possible to Spain, and throws all the obstacles possible in the way of the Cubans, who for over two years have maintained a contest that has won the admiration of the world, remains to be seen. If the disgraceful Olney policy is to be continued then it is proper that a cold-blooded man like John Sherman should have charge of it.

* * *

In discussing the question "why money is cheap," the Louisville *Courier-Journal* cites the figures showing the deposits in the New York Savings banks, as a proof that money is going into the banks instead of out of them. If the answer were to the question "why money is cheap" in the money centers of the East, it could be easily given by saying that there is a gorge of money there, but it is not a fact that money is cheap throughout the country, for while it may be had, on such security as is asked, at almost any price in New York, it commands generally from ten to twenty per cent. interest in the South and West, and can't be gotten even at that, some of the Eastern banks declining to make loans in some of the Western and Southern States because these States voted free silver at the last election. Money is cheap in New York, not because there is a surplus of it for the whole country, but because under the present monetary system a comparatively small number of men have a monopoly of it, and they insist on requirements that put it out of the power of many who would like to borrow to get it. This is one of the glaring defects of our present banking system which puts it in the power of a few of the large banks in the East to control the volume in circulation, and make money dear in some sections and cheap in others, accordingly as it is controlled.

Lord Wolsley is quoted as saying that troops who sing on the march make the best fighters, and enjoy it the most. And yet they have no singing masters in the British army

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rutherfordton *Vidette:* Saturday at Cox's bridge, eight miles from here, just over the line in Polk county, Mat Davis and a man named Mathews met, and were disputing the depth of the river. To satisfy themselves they undressed and went in, but still could not agree, whereupon they got their knives and went at it hot. Mathews was pretty badly cut up in face and head, Davis receiving several ugly gashes. Mathews was carried home and is not expected to live. Davis has not been seen since. They were both drinking.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The removal of the North Carolina Railway Directors by the Governor has caused no little comment, and some have gone so far as to question the power of the Governor. A lawyer speaking yesterday touching the matter said there should be no doubt as to that, and noted that section 43 of the charter gave the Governor the power in an unmistakable language. The section referred to reads as follows: "That the State shall appoint the number of Directors in said company, in proportion to the stock subscribed, who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with advice and consent of his council and removed in like manner." This seemingly settles the question of power.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* There is talk among some of the promoters of the dispensary law of getting up a petition to the County Commissioners requesting that body to call an election to submit to the people of Cumberland the question of dispensary or absolute prohibition. We hre informed that the commissioners have power to do this by a general act of the Legislature. —— An unusually large crowd of people were in the city this morning, attracted by the distribution of Government seed. From an early hour the office of Congressman Shaw was besieged by a small army of people all anxious for free seed. The crush was so great that at noon Mr. Shaw announced that he would distribute no more seed until Monday. There were fifteen mail sacks full and three men were kept busy dispensing the seed. Nearly one thousand people called for seed this morning.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— We must all regard the tariff on Bologna sausage as protection to American dogs against the pauper dogs of Europe.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— The spectacle of a thousand political pilgrims gazing at a Department placard reading, "Only Two Vacant Places, and Both of Them Promised," is enough to draw tears from a Florida crocodile.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— From the recent remarks of Carl Schurs, we infer that at the last election the native-born American was saved from his own foolishness by the sagacity and sound judgment of his imported fellow-citizens.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— This Mr. William D. Bynum, who is wandering about the West making arguments in favor of the gold standard, is the same Mr. Bynum who made free silver speeches in the the State of Colorado from the rear platform of a Pullman car. It is also the same Mr. Bynum whose change of views on the financial question was not deemed worthy of a Federal job by Mr. Cleveland.—*N. Y. Journal, Dem.*

—— It is said in a Madrid cablegram that Spain is about to send 15,000 men as reinforcements to the Philippine Islands. This can only mean that the revolt there is as far from settlement as it is in Cuba. Even the Spanish Government may finally learn that the spirit of barbarism invariably results in incompetence and failure.—*New York World, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

—"Pushpen is ready writer. isn't he?" "Yes; he writes readily enough; but the trouble is, he can't think."—*Chicago Record,*

—Just So: "For heaven's sake, Katie, don't applaud so much—the audience will think that you got in on a pass."—*Fliegende Blaetter.*

— One Question Settled,—"I wonder if Adam could have had any poetic talents?" "Of course, not. Poets are born; not made."—*Indianapolis Journal*

—Medical'—"They say now that a bicycle cures consumption.

"Yes. I can't expect three meals a until I get mine paid for."—*Indianapolis Journal,*

—"H'm!" said the doctor, who had sampled his patient's box of cigars and listened at his chest with his stethoscope. "It sounds to me like a cabbage heart."—*Minneapolis Journal.*

—The Subordinate—"Here is a letter from a young woman wanting us to give of the legends about the origin of the fan." The chief—"Turn it over to the baseball editor."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—"I am sorry, monsieur, but I cannot consider your propposal, I shall never marry." "Never marry? But, mademoselle, what do you intend to do with your immense fortune?"—*London Tit-Bits.*

—"I fear your wedded happiness will be of short duration."

"I hope so," candidly confessed the young lady who was to wed the multi-aged multi-millionaire.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Two Irishmen were disputing. One of them, speaking of himself, said: "I am a brick."

"Sure, and I am a bricklayer," said the other, at the same time knocking him down.—*Exchange.*

— Blunderbore—"I wish somebody would come in and tell a story."

Hungerford—"Are you really so fond of stories as all that?"

Blunderbore—"Don't care that about them (snapping his fingers); but if somebody would come in and tell one I'd have a chance to spring three or four onto him."—*Boston Transcript.*

Humor's pimples, boils, are very annoying. They quickly disappear when the blood is purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

Sleeves.

There is a decided dwindling of the sleeves on the most correct of Parisian tailor gowns, but for evening and dressy afternoon toilets there is a full single puff. On demidress gowns the wrinkled portion of the sleeve is encroaching upward on the region of the puff, which indignantly asserts itself in a little compact globe about the shoulders or gives way with good grace to the single, double or triple frill. If only we are able to be kept from going to extremes in the matter of frills, it will prove a pretty change of fashion.—New York Post.

TYPE AND THE EYES.

Psychological Experiments by Experts That Are of Interest to Readers.

Mr. Franz, university fellow in psychology at Columbia, and Dr. Harold Griffing made a number of experiments in the psychological laboratory on the legibility of different kinds of type. Many experiments have heretofore been made showing that one particular kind of type was more legible than another, but Mr. Franz and Dr. Griffing are the first to measure with scientific accuracy just how much more legible one kind of type is than another. More than that, they are investigating in the same way the conditions most favorable for reading. This includes not only the type, its size and quality, but the paper, its color and quality, and the illumination.

Tests have been made of the speed with which a given amount of printed matter could be read and the amount that could be read in a given time. The types used were 6 point, the ordinary newspaper type, and 11 point, the ordinary magazine type. It was found that the 11 point could be read about 30 per cent faster than the 6 point and about 25 per cent more could be read in a given time. Words and phrases were shown behind a falling screen for one twentieth of a second and the amount read noted. The same results were obtained. All the experiments were made with 12 different persons, in order to be sure that none of the results was personal.

It was found that 6 point leaded could be read as easily as 9 point solid and when the 6 point was spaced it was about the same as 11 point not spaced.

Experiments were made with colored and tinted papers and, of course, the deeper the color the longer it took to read a given amount of printed matter. No difference in time could be found between glazed and ordinary paper, but the glazed paper reflects the light and thus fatigues the eye.

The tests showed that with the same amount of illumination there was no difference between daylight and artificial light. We rarely get, however, the same amount of illumination from artificial light as from daylight, since the intensity of ordinary daylight is about 1,000 candle power and that of an ordinary gas jet 20 or 30 candle power.—New York Mail and Express.

"Bloated Armaments."

It is industrial ruin. The mad rivalry in "bloated armaments" is ruining all the continental powers, and even our insular position does not spare us the necessity of an enormous increase in our naval estimates. But of all the states which suffer from the huge waste caused by increased armaments on sea and land Germany, to whose aggressive policy it is all due, suffers most. In 1865, the year before the Prussian war against Austria, the total expenditure on land and sea forces of what is now the German empire was £9,900,000. In 1879 it was £21,350,000, and it has been increasing by leads and bounds ever since. In 1865 the French expenditure was £17,800,000; in 1879, £27,000,000. In 1865 Great Britain spent £27,000,000; in 1879, £32,350,000. Russia's expenditure in 1865 was £21,900,000; in 1879, £36,500,000. This increase has been going on in various proportions ever since in all the states of Europe, but in Germany most of all. And Germany is the country which can least afford it. Compared with France and Russia, it is a very poor country, and poverty and the conscription combined are driving the manhood of Germany from the fatherland every year by myriads. In one year alone 62,000 ablebodied Germans emigrated to America.—Nineteenth Century.

Arnold and Whitman.

The marvelous memory, or rather power of absorption, as it might be called, of Sir Edwin Arnold has excited frequent comment. Major J. B. Pond related an instance of it in a story which he told at the Walt Whitman fellowship dinner in this city. Speaking of a visit which he made with Sir. Edwin Arnold to Walt Whitman shortly before Whitman's death, Major Pond said: "We had a very pleasant chat, and as we rose to go Walt Whitman presented to Sir Edwin and to me a volume of his 'Leaves of Grass' that had had just been republished. I opened the volume, which you know is of several hundred pages and began reading aloud a random line. Sir Edwin stopped me. 'Let me go on from there,' said he, and he took up the line and without a break recited the whole poem. 'Try me anywhere,' said Sir Edwin. I did so, and not once, no matter how obscure the poem, did he fail to give every line of it correctly, I wonderingly following him with the book before me. 'That is the way I know your poems,' said Sir Edwin to Walt Whitman when he had finished the test."—New York Tribune.

The Lake Carrying Trade.

Canadian vessels, whether steam or sail, are at a disadvantage, compared with American craft, in the carrying trade of the great lakes of this continent, because so many of them are built of a limited size to go through the canals to Lake Ontairo and Montreal, whereas the later American craft are of much greater size, not requiring to go farther east than Buffalo on Lake Erie. The largest of these are 300 to 400 feet in length, and able to carry 100,000 to 200,000 bushels of grain on a draft of 16 to 18 feet of water. Some of the latest Canadian steamers can, however, carry cargoes of 50,000 to 70,000 bushels. We hear this week of some new vessels of the Kingston and Montreal Forwarding company—namely, the Thrush, capacity 47,000 bushels of wheat, and the Lapwing and the Hiawatha, 40,000 bushels each, which go up to Port Arthur, Lake Superior, where they load wheat at Fort William for Kingston.—Toronto Monetary Times.

To the Letter.

A Morrisville (Vt.) man started out on a fishing trip only to run up against a notice, "No fishing up this stream." He made a detour of several miles, reaching the head of the stream, and then fished down, thus avoiding the injunction of the owner of the land.—Boston Herald.

Almost Distracted?

DID YOU EVER suffer from real nervousness? When every nerve seemed to quiver with a peculiar, creepy feeling, first in one place, and then another and all seemed finally to concentrate in a writhing jumble in the brain, and you become irritable, fretful and peevish; to be followed by an impotent, weakened condition of the nerve centers, ringing in the ears, and sleepless, miserable nights?

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.....

Mrs. Eugene Searles, 110 Simonton St., Elkhart, Ind., says: "Nervous troubles had made me nearly insane and physicians were unable to help me. My memory was almost gone and every little thing worried me until I was almost distracted. I really feared I was becoming a maniac. I imagined all sorts of evil things and would cry over nothing. I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and four bottles of this wonderful remedy completely cured me, and I am as well now as I ever was."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' NERVE PLASTERS cure RHEUMATISM, WEAK BACKS. At druggists, CENTS 25c.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change, June 13 1y su tu th

THE SONG OF THE OX WAGON.

This is the song of the straining span, the tune
Of the tattered tilt.
Of the slow essays in perilous ways of the wagon stoutly built.
The song that was sung in the ancient tongue
When the days of the world dawned gray,
The creaking croon of the disselboom, the song
That is sung today.

East and west and south and north the first
born herdsmen spread,
From the waters clear of the high Pamir, from
the ancient Oxus bed.
On and on to the plains of the Don their creaking wagons ran,
And the disselboom showed out the doom that has given the earth to man.

Over the sands of the thirsty lands, under a brazen sky,
Where the only law men bow before is the law of the assegai,
Forth and forth to the dim far north where the broad Zambesi flows
Still today in the ancient way the rumbling wagon goes.

Through the forest ways where the wild things graze, the dappled, the fawn, the gray;
Where the tall "kameel" at sunset steal like ghosts to the silent vley;
Where the lions drink at the reedy brink of the slowly shallowing pan,
The disselboom shows out the doom that has given the earth to man.

Slow and slow the wagons go by thicket and thorn and pool,
But their thin path traced on the homeless waste is the road of the coming rule,
And in dread of that track the wild slinks back, and the thief and the beast give place
To the farm and field and the yearly yield of the men of the wiser race.

East and west and south and north from the days of the dawn till now,
Ere grass was burned or sod was turned by the share of the furrowing plow,
This was the tune of the tattered tilt, the song of the straining span,
How the disselboom points out the doom that has given the earth to man.

—St. James Gazette.

THE PAWNBROKER.

His Life Not a Happy One From His Own Point of View.

"Yes," said the pawnbroker, "the public has an idea that we are a hard hearted lot, but that is only one side of the story. A man in this business who had tears to shed wouldn't have a roof over his head inside of a year."

"You mean you can't afford to pity the misfortunes of others on a cash basis?" I queried.

"Very few people come here on account of misfortune. You saw the young man who went out as you came in?"

"Yes—an actor, eh?"

"Very likely. Here's a watch he brought. The works are second class and the cases filled. I can buy a carload at $15 apiece. He was hard up and came here to make a raise. He said his wife was dying, and he wanted $25 on the watch. When I offered him $5, he wept, but if you'll follow him two blocks you'll find him in a saloon, spending part of the money. Nine out of ten customers don't hesitate to lie, and ten out of ten would beat your Uncle Isaac if they could."

"But people pawn their clothes to get food," I said.

"Perhaps so. Here's a dress a woman brought in an hour ago. She also wept. She had a story about sickness and hunger, and she declared this was her wedding dress. From certain earmarks I know she bought this dress secondhand. I know she paid $4 for it. I strained a point when I offered her $2, but she'll go out and call me a highway robber."

"But you never get taken in and done for?"

"Don't I? Well, I'd like to see the pawnbroker who hasn't been done up! It's a cold month when I don't get beat, and by the very people whom you would sympathize with most. See these shiners?"

"Yes—fine diamonds."

"Want 'em for a dollar apiece?"

"You don't mean it!"

"Glad to get it, sir. They were left by a woman who wanted to raise money to bury her husband. I was half sick and very busy and gave her $60 on them. They are paste—only paste. She came in here to beat me of course, and no doubt had a good laugh over it. Here's a locket set with pearls, which my clerk advanced $30 on. The weeping man who brought it wanted to bury his dead wife with the money. I can buy 'em at wholesale for $3 apiece. Don't you believe all you hear about your uncle having a heart of stone. There are plenty of people who wouldn't beat a street car, but we are considered fair game for them, and they'll lie like smoke to take us in. It's a great place for tears, sighs and tales of sorrow, but the main idea is to give your Uncle Isaac the cold drop, and it's done oftener than I care to acknowledge."—Detroit Free Press.

MYSTERIES OF THE LOUVRE.

Walls That Are Believed to Hide the Bones of Murdered Men.

Every one who has "done" the Louvre will remember the low pitched and somewhat gloomy halls in which are stored the treasures of Egypt. Beneath these lie yet more darkly mysterious vaults, inaccessible to the public, though approached by a wide and handsome staircase, such as would lead one to imagine that it communicated with apartments of some importance. Yet one finds at the bottom nothing but broad passages disposed in the form of a cross, and without any sign whatever of door or window.

A recent examination, however, of the solid stone walls gives experts reason to believe that the masonry is more recent than the rest of the structure in this, the oldest portion of the fortress palace. M. Vaugneux, a well known critic, believes that many of the bodies of victims killed in the revolution of 1880 were immured here, and that the government was afraid to reveal the fact when the remains of their comrades were collected beneath the Colonne de Juillet.

On the other hand, M. Blondel, the architect of the building, and M. Normand, the secretary of the Society For Protecting Parisian Monuments, hold the opinion that these subterranean passages led to the oubliettes, into which Catherine de' Medici cast those who were unfortunate enough to incur her hate or fear. A judicious exploration would clear up the matter and settle, too, several doubtful points as to the foundations of Lescot's original citadel. Unfortunately, the annual grant does not provide for any such archæological research, and it would be necessary to appeal for funds to the generosity of the chamber.—London Chronicle.

How Fast Does Electricity Travel?

The above question is frequently asked in every day conversations, but is seldom answered to the satisfaction of the querist. Wheatstone says that the speed of electricity from point to point along a proper conductor is practically instantaneous. Various attempts have been made to ascertain the exact number of miles which the current will travel in a given length of time. According to the most reliable estimates which such experimenters have made its speed is not less than 114,000 miles per second. The writer adds: "Such speed is inconceivably great. The mind cannot contemplate it without staggering."—St. Louis Republic.

Correct.

Teacher (to class)—Why is procrastination called the thief of time?

Boy (at foot of class)—Because it takes a person so long to say it.—Harlem Life.

The first hint of paper making in Europe was in Constantinople. The process was brought from China by way of Samarkand in A. D. 651.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up-to-date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FEATHERED PICK LEAF.

FARMER—Uncle Rufus, if you cut that wood I'll give you a nice turkey for your Sunday dinner.
UNCLE RUFUS—Thanks, Boss, but I'd rather hab Pick Leaf; I kin git all de fool I want.

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.
Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff Whiteville (night), March 28.
Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.
Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.
Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

— Tatterden Torne—"I calls de mug w'at don't give a bloke 25 cents a barbarian."

Willie (the dude tramp)—"Wherelo' a barbawian, deah boy?"

Tatterden Torne—'Becuz he 'gives no quarter.' See?"—*New York Ledger.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

There Is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and lungs, there is nothing so good as Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5	@	5¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4½	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	18	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	35	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	40
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	95
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	11	@	13
Dairy, Cream	12	@	14
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	11½	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	12	@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	20 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	12 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 25
Straight	4 75	@	5 00
First Patent		@	5 50
GLUE—℔ ℔		@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	43½
Car load, in bags—White	39	@	40
Oats, from a store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	45	@	45
Cow Peas		@	85
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	16
Dry		@	18
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern		@	6
North Carolina		@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed		@	2000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	25
" " in bbls		@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	27	@	28
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@1	75
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City mess	9 25	@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 100 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 00
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Grans		@	4½
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4½
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 00	@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	4½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 35½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 36 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Quiet. $1.30, per barrel for Hard and 1.80 for Soft.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 26@25c½; rosin firm, $1 30, 1 35; tar firm, 90c; crude turpentine firm, $1 30, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	90
Rosin	176
Tar	606
Crude Turpentine	5

Receipts same day last year—97 casks spirits turpentine, 258 bbls rosin, 73 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

COTTON

Market steady on a basis of 7c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6⅝	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅜c.

Receipts—33 bales; same day last year 296.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 40 to 43½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 15—Evening.—Money on call to-day was quiet 1½@1¾ per cent; last loan at 1¾ per cent, closing offered at 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@3¾ per cent. Sterling exchange was inactive; actual business in bankers bills at 485¾@485¾ for sixty days, 487@487¼ for demand. Commercial bills 484¼@485¼. Government bonds were firm; United States coupon fours 113¾; United States twos 95¼. State bonds were firm; North Carolina fours 103½; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 15—Evening.—Cotton firm; middling 7¾c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; March 6 99, April 7 03, May 7 06, June 7 11, July 7 15, August 7 16, September 6 91, October 6 79, November 6 80, December 6 84, January 6 88. Sales 77 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 410 bales; gross 4,410 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,200 bales; to France 893 bales; to the Continent 3,375 bales; forwarded 1,542 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 537 bales; stock (actual) 249,151 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 10,127 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,200 bales; to France 893 bales; to the Continent 11,493 bales; stock 789,940 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 21,731 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,339 bales; to France 893 bales; to the Continent 20,581 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,075,510 bales;

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
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ESTABLISHED 1836.

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AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT.
PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
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The PUBLIC LEDGER is first of all a newspaper giving all the news of the day, classified and in complete form. In the LEDGER *every statement is verified*, its news is therefore *thoroughly reliable*.

Outside of its news department (which includes special correspondence from all the important cities and towns in *Pennsylvania, New Jersey* and *Delaware*), the LEDGER is an illustrated family newspaper of exceptional interest and value, giving special attention to domestic affairs, religious news and comment, social events, games, sports, the fashions of the day, literary, art, farm and garden, scientific and labor notes, building society news, etc.

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jan 29 tf

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BIG G — CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

jan 21 1y

THE HERMIT AND THE PILGRIM.

Within the holy hermit knelt and prayed.
With arms upraised above his bended form,
He called aloud amid the beating storm,
Invoking for the homeless heaven's aid.

"O God," he cried, "if in this bitter night
There be but one who seeks a shelt'ring rest—
E'en as Thou givest to the birds a nest—
Lead Thou, O Lord, his falt'ring steps aright."

Without, a lonely pilgrim, faint and sore,
Drawn thither by the laura's flick'ring light—
A star amid the tempest ridden night—
Stood knocking at the hermit's welcome door.

"O man of God, take pity ere I die
And grant to me the refuge of thy care!"
But to the anchorite, absorbed in prayer,
There came no sound of knock nor pleading cry.

When darkness, with its stormful wrath had sped,
His duty done, the weary hermit slept,
While he for whom that night he'd prayed and wept
Lay at the door, unrecognized and dead.
—Clifford Howard in Scribner's.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

A WOMAN WHO IS ASSISTANT PASTOR TO HER HUSBAND.

A Hustling Chicago Woman—Jewels on Gloves—Consideration For Shopwomen. Mrs. Stanton on Wheel Dress—Fads and Fancies of the Season.

In the New South church of Boston recently the Rev. Leslie W. Sprague was installed as pastor, and at the same time and by the same services his wife, the Rev. Lita Frost Sprague, was installed as assistant pastor. It is so uncommon for a woman to be installed in the pastorate of a New England church, particularly in Boston, that an elaborate service was arranged. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and palms, and the venerable Dr. Edward Everett Hale delivered a sermon.

Mr. and Mrs. Sprague have been together in the ministry for seven years. They were graduated together from the Theological seminary at Meadville, Pa., and in 1889 were married. The following year they were ordained in All Souls'

REV. LITA FROST SPRAGUE.

church in Chicago and soon afterward were called to a church in Munroe, Wis. From there they went to Pomona, Cal., where they succeeded in building a church in the roughest part of the town. Their success in Pomona was such that they were called to the pastorate of the Second Unitarian church in San Francisco. That was two years ago. They went to Boston to the New South church in January of this year.

Mrs. Sprague is the founder of the woman's parliament of southern California and is also greatly interested in the woman's congress in San Francisco. She is slight in stature and unassuming in manner, but she has a way of winning confidence and sympathy which has made her very successful. She has great ability, and her sermons are strong and interesting.

A Hustling Chicago Woman.

One young woman, who makes her appearance daily in the little group which gathers about the close of the market at the north end of the board of trade corridor, has selected an unusual calling. She is the representative of a cooperage concern and sells and buys staves and headings. What is more, she does it well and has demonstrated in the course of the last five or six months that a woman can sell lard tierces as well as she can do talking if she is of the right sort. The group of which she forms a part each day is interesting in its way. It is composed of about a dozen dealers in cooperage, most of them "boss coopers" running shops employing from 10 to 40 men each. This little group meets to establish prices and make sales at the foot of the stairs running up to the exchange floor.

The young woman who makes a livelihood by selling cooperage got into the business through a peculiar chain of circumstances. She was a stenographer in the office of a Keokuk cooper. He decided to branch out and established an agency here and put a partner in charge. The partner made a bad job of it, and after a reorganization another partner came on and did as badly as his predecessor. The stenographer at the Keokuk office in the meantime had come on to Chicago and had become familiar both with the marketing of the product of the Iowa factory and with the commission business. She was promoted to the management on the failure of the second partner to make a success of the business and has been managing it ever since. Her position is no sinecure, and her appearance in the board of trade corridor is the least part of her duties.

She has had a light little ladder made, to enable her to climb into the cars and inspect stock. She superintends the tallying out of staves and headings, carries on the correspondence of the company and has charge of the banking done here. Her associates at the board of trade meetings are good, substantial, bushy whiskered old men, who are inclined to give her fair play at every point, but they are unanimous in the opinion that, so far as selling cooperage is concerned, she is as good a man as any of them.—Chicago Tribune.

Jewels on Gloves.

The latest fad in the way of eccentric dress is the wearing of jewels upon various articles of clothing. This extravagance originated in gay Paris, where the jewelers are falling over one another in their attempts to find some new use to which to put gems.

There are now on the market, as a unique result of this attempt to find or devise something new, gloves in the backs of which are set precious stones, diamonds, rubies, pearls and emeralds, and, in fact, any gem whose natural color harmonizes or makes a pleasing contrast to the color of the glove. Diamonds seem to be the favorite gems used for this purpose.

The jewels are set in the back of the glove along the seam and are held in place by means of a small nut attachment. Thus far only a few of the more advanced women of the ultra fashionable set have taken to wearing the diamond ornamented gloves, but the fad is slowly but surely spreading, and no man can tell to what extent it may be carried.

Like every other fashion which originates in Paris, the fad of wearing diamond backed gloves has crossed the English channel, and a few of the more daring English leaders of fashion have promptly had jewels set in the backs of their gloves. Following the invariable order of such things, the fad will reach this country during the present season.

American girls will doubtless combine this fad with the other one of wearing the stones appropriate to the month of their birth. Then those who believe in planetary influence upon the human disposition will have only to glance at the glove to know the character of the girl.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Consideration For Shopwomen.

Every conscientious woman should put into practice in her shopping the principles observed by the 1,500 women who are members of the Consumers' league. The women belonging to this league pay no dues, have no meetings and get no benefits except those of an approving conscience. Their names are not even known to the public, only to the officers of the league, whose objects they approve. These objects are to induce women to shop at reasonable hours, to be considerate of those who serve them in the shops and to patronize whenever possible only those stores that are on a so called "white list," which are known as "fair shops." A fair house, according to the requirements of the league, is one in which equal pay is given for equal work regardless of sex and in which the minimum wages are $6 a week for those who are inexperienced; those in which wages are paid by the week and in which the fines if imposed are paid into a fund for the benefit of those employed.

The minimum wages for cashgirls are $3 a week. As to hours, a fair house is expected to make the time from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. a working day and to allow 45 minutes for lunch, with a half holiday once a week during the summer months, one week's vacation with continued pay and a compensation for work done after business hours. Other requirements that must be observed by houses placed upon the "white list" are that sanitary laws shall be observed; that employees shall be provided with seats in accordance with law, and that fidelity and length of service shall meet with consideration.—New York Letter.

Mrs. Stanton on Wheel Dress.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton ridicules the idea that a woman doesn't look well on a bicycle. "No woman could look worse on a wheel than a man bent at an angle of 45 degrees and with coattails flying," she declares. As for dress, she does not doubt that in time women will look pretty and graceful in long stockings, knickerbockers, tight fitting sacks and military caps.

"I like a trim vessel in a storm, with all sails reefed. They will, as an object lesson, illustrate a great natural law—that woman is a bifurcated animal and does not run, as she seems to the ordinary observer, like a churn on casters, a pyramid in shape from waist downward; a being with two legs, for free motion must of necessity have bifurcated garments. This revelation of legs has been a great shock to some sensitive souls, and the debates on the question of what women should wear have been as hysterical as on the first point—should she be permitted to ride at all?

"As she decided the first for herself and defiantly rode off in the face of her opponents, she will decide the second point and wear what she pleases, gradually making changes in dress and wheels as added comfort and convenience demand, and popular prejudices must yield her undisputed sway in this new field of activity, just as they have other strongholds from time to time in the past."

The Latest Imported Fad.

A wholesale firm in New York has imported a number of ladies' canes. These canes come from London and are the fad among fashionable English women. They furnish another example of the homage which is still paid to royalty in that extremely limited monarchy on the other side. The queen has become so old and infirm that she cannot walk without the support of a cane, and in order that their beloved sovereign may not be conspicuous in her infirmity the English ladies have made the cane a fad. It is not the elderly lady who carries it, however, for that would reflect still more upon her majesty's advancing years. Nor is it the new woman who "sports" this attribute of masculinity. The young and frivolous society girl is the one who twirls her stick on the boulevard and promenades at fashionable watering places. The custom began late last summer and has increased in favor until it has boiled over, as it were, into this country.

The canes which have been brought over are selling for $2 apiece, but these are only plain and carved wood without any gold or silver ornamentation, such as English girls boast upon their walking sticks.

India Mull Gowns.

India mulls of exquisite texture and sheer white linen lawns and organdies are made up in simple, charming styles this season, with skirts finished with a very deep hem and one row of lace insertion above, the sleeves close to the arm from the wrist to three inches or so above the elbow, the forearm nearly covered with diagonal rows of lace insertion, says a New York fashion writer. The full, short puff, or three graduated ruffles, set in one above the other, are of the dress fabric, bordered with the insertion, or they are formed merely of 4 or 5 inch wide tucks, which give great fullness to the ruffles. In this case the entire bodice, or else the yoke of the bodice, is formed of the tucked goods, the tucks, as a rule, running horizontally across the figure. In other cases the seamless waist or the yoke alone is made of all over embroidery over a white or tinted lining. A pretty little French gown of cream white india mull is trimmed on the bodice, skirt edge and sleeves, with small frills of the mull bordered with two rows of cream white satin ribbon of the narrowest width that is made. The effect is dainty and girlish.

She Managed the Throttle.

Miss Mary Houston, the daughter of President Houston of the Thompsonville (Conn.) Carpet company and ex-state senator, was at the throttle of the locomotive that drew the Hartford express over one of the roads out of Boston the other evening.

Miss Houston has studied engineering in this county and Europe and knows what she is about. The passengers did not know that the hand of a young woman guided the flying train, which ran steadily as a grandfather's clock and made the run on schedule time.

The regular engineer and one of the officials of the road were in the cab, to be prepared for any emergency, but it never came. Miss Houston handled the engine and the brakes like a veteran, blew the whistle at the proper places, made all the stops, eased up around the curves and steamed valiantly up the grades and coasted cautiously down hill all the way to Hartford.

The officials of the New York, New Haven and Hartford, the New England and the Boston and Albany railroads all said today that they knew nothing of any such feminine feat, but Miss Houston did run the train, and ran it well.—Philadelphia Times.

Humane and Nervy.

The monstrosity now being erected on the site of the late Tremont House—of blessed memory—causes much heavy teaming to be done up the steep grade of the lower part of Beacon street and affords a test of the nature of the drivers of the heavily laden construction drays.

Not long since one of them, with four horses hitched thereto, was trying to turn the sharp curve of Tremont place when the panting horses stopped to breathe after their hard "collar work" up the hill. The brutal driver began to beat them and had given one of the horses several blows when a lady stepped from the pave and remonstrated, seizing his whip and breaking it into several pieces with her delicately gloved hands in spite of the curses and harsh words which came from the man's lips. She spoke kindly to and petted the poor horses, and amid the cheers of the bystanders told the astonished driver how to manage and use his willing team and saw them start afresh and nobly do their work.—Boston Transcript.

An Advanced Organization.

The Pioneer club, a London organization composed of women, is more advanced than any other similar associated body of women in the country. Started four years ago by 20 women, the membership now counts over 500. It is conducted on the lines of a man's club, with sleeping rooms for members in its clubhouse, a restaurant, where once a week a club dinner is served, and a smoking room sacred to members only, where as yet nothing stronger than the cigarette is in use. Mrs. Massingberd is the founder of the club and is its first and still acting president. Some well known members of the club are Lady Henry Somerset, Olive Schreiner, Lady Florence Dixie, Sarah Grand, Lady Hatherton and other famous women. The motto of the club is perhaps its best exponent, "They say—what say they—let them say."

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

For Over Fifty Years

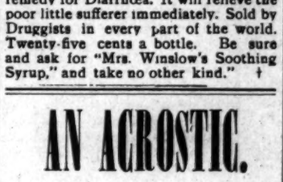
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

AN ACROSTIC.

MOWERS.
URNS.
REAPERS.
CASTINGS.
HINGES.
IRON.
SPIKES.
OVENS.
NAILS.

J. W. Murchison,
Orton Building,
dec 31 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Manhood Restored.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL. ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive **Written Guarantee**, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money.**

Red Label Special Extra Strength. For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness. $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

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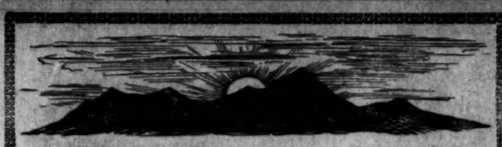

The Dying Day

finds many a weary woman's work undone—many a task but just begun. This need not be. When work crowds the day, shorten the work—don't lengthen the day.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

used for cleaning, keeps your work a day ahead of time—keeps you young. Cleans everything. Sold everywhere. Made only by

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High Grade Fertilizers.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

RELIABLE, HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,

MANUFACTURED BY

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.

Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used

For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.

☞ Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

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C. W. Polvogt & Co.
is temporarily located at the office of
Chestnutt & Barrentine,
Shoe Dealers, No. 30 North Front Street,

where we kindly ask those indebted to us to call and settle their accounts as early as possible.

Will Be Pleased to Attend to Any Orders Entrusted to Us.

Hope soon to announce our opening in same place,

No. 9 North Front Street.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.
feb 28 1w

Bowden Lithia water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA
Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent
of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Posta Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,
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Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

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Highest New York market prices.
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The Sampson Democrat,
Published Every Thursday.
L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

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It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.
Address
The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 42—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.00 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.34 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 5.50 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.50 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.55 a m, †Boston 8.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.32 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.42 a m, Rocky Mount 11.36 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.06 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 2.08 p m, Boston 9.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.05 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 13.45 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 7.12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.35 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 3.30 p m, Weldon 9.48 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rock Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.06 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 8.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m,, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.35 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 59 a m, Greenville 8.53 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 20a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 4 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 35 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8 30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.20 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.35 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 6.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 49 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 43 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m. Hartsville 9 15 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.37 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 50 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 8 p m, Cheraw 8.16 p m, Darlington 8 37 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.10 p m, arrive Selma 3.50 p m, Smithfield 4.56 p m, Dunn 5.35 p m, Fayetteville 6.15 p m. 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.30 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.46 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 40 a m, Creston 5 25 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lecknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lecknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.35 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
*6	†5		†7	25
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
† 00	3 10	Lv....Sarry street....Ar	12 30	8 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville....Lv		12 05
11 00	5 55	Lv " Ar	10 48	10 35
11 55	6 30	Lv...Maysville....Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	6 44	Lv...Pollocksville....Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	7 30	Ar...Newbern....Lv	9 30	8 00
P M			A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.		STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 30	Goldsboro	11 25	.....
.....	4 12	Kinston.....	10 38	.....
5 16	5 25	Newbern.....	9 17	9 30
6 27	6 40	Morehead City...	8 04	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 25 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 5.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

SEABOARD S.A.L. AIR LINE — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO THE
Southern Baptist Convention
AT
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
MAY 5th to 14th, 1897.
THE
Seaboard Air Line
OFFERS THE
Best Service!
Quickest Routes!
AND A
HALF RATE.

In addition to the regular **Superb Double Daily Service**, it is proposed to run

Three "Baptist Special Trains"

FROM

Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,

Making immediate connections with trains from all points

North, South East and West.

For special printed matter, maps, time-tables, rates, tickets, sleepers and all information, address or call on

B. A. NEWLAND, Agt. Pass'r Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
OR
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.,
Portsmouth, Va.
mar 16 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 7, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. —
7 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 50 a.
4 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 00 a m
4 18 "	Ar ..Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville June Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	3 35 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 55 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 33 "
		"
10 39 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 3.		No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 20 a. m.
6 17 "	Lv.....Maxton.....Ar	9 25 "
5 36 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	10 04 "
5 09 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 47 "
4 38 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 03 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No. 15. MIXED.		No. 16. MI

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1897

THE NEW TARIFF.

Its Purpose to Raise Additional Revenue and to Encourage the Industries of the United States—It Will Increase the Revenue $112,000,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—At quite a late hour in the session of the House to-day Chairman Dingley presented for reference to the Committee on Ways and Means, of which it was well under stood he was again to be chairman, the tariff bill upon which he and his Republican associates had been engaged for many years.

In discussing the general scope and purport of the bill to a representative of the Southern Associated Press to-day, Chairman Dingley gave an interesting synopsis of what he expected of it as follows:

"The bill has two purposes, namely, to raise additional revenue and to encourage the industries of the United States.

"On the basis of the importations of the last fiscal year, the bill would increase the revenue about $112,000 000, divided among the several schedules roughly, as follows:

A. Chemicals, $3,500 000; B. Crockery and glassware, $4,000,000; C. Metals, $4,000,000; D. Wood, $1,750,000; E. Sugar, $21,750 000; F. Tobacco, $7,000,000; G. Agricultural, $6,500,000; H. Liquors, $1,800,000; I. Cottons, $1,700,000; J. Jute, linen and hemp, $7,800,000; K. Wool, $17 500 000; manufacturings of wools, $27,000,000; L. Silks, $1,500,000; M. Pulp and paper, $58,000; N. Sundries, $6,300,000. This statement is on the supposition that the imports of each class of goods would be the same the next fiscal year as in the fiscal year ended last June. But as the imports of wool were three times as great and those of woollen goods more than twice as great in pounds as in 1893, the committee assume that their excessive importation would be largely reduced by the proposed bill, although the fact that our domestic production of wool has diminished eight million pounds since 1893 will necessitate the importation of much more wool now than in the latter. Assuming that the importations of wool will fall off at least one-third from those of 1896, on account of the anticipatory imports to avoid duties, we place the increased revenue from this source at $11,000,000. Anticipating also that the imports of woollens will fall off nearly 15 per cent. from the enormous imports of 1896, we estimate the increased revenue from this source under the proposed rates at about $14 000 000. From sugar we estimate $30 000,000 additional revenue. Anticipating a considerable falling off of imports of Havana tobacco because of the revolution in Cuba, we reduce the estimate of additional revenue to be derived from the tobacco schedule to $4,000.000.

The remaining schedules would afford a revenue of about $39,500,000 on the basis of the imports of 1896, but as there would probably be diminished exports at some points, although the gradual restoration of business activity would offset this by increasing the consumption of imported luxuries, we reduce the estimates on these to $31,000,000. These would aggregate an additional revenue of $80 000 000 the first year. A further reduction of $5,000,000 or $10 000 000 for contingencies would leave $70,000,000 to $75,000.000 as the probable increased revenues from this bill the first year, which would undoubtedly rise to $100,000,000 the second year.

Among the articles named in the free list are anthracite coal and coal stores of American vessels, breeding animals, binding twine, cocoa, coffee, cotton and cotton waste, drugs, cryolite, fruits, jute and jute butts, precious stones in the rough, guano, manures, hides, nuts, seeds, sulphuric acid for use in manufacturing fertilizers, tea, tobacco stems, spirits turpentine, logs and timber and cabinet woods.

STEAMER DAUNTLESS.

Attorney General Asked for an Opinion as to the Legality of Granting Her Clearance Papers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Secretary of the Treasury has asked the Attorney General for an opinion as to the legality of granting a request made by the owners of the alleged filibustering steamer Dauntless, now at Jacksonville, Fla., in custody, for permission to clear from that port with a cargo of munitions of war. It is claimed by the owner that this is not in violation of the law. He does not say in his application whether she wants to clear for a Cuban port, but it will be necessary to state the destination in the manifest. Permission has been given the Bermuda, another alleged filibuster, to clear from Fernandina, Fla., for Bermuda, under the same conditions governing the permission granted the vessel to leave Philadelphia for Bermuda on February 15th last. These conditions are that the persons taking out clearance papers shall make affidvits that there is no intention to violate the navigation and neutrality laws. No acceptance of the conditions has been received at the Treasury Department.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Rosin was quiet; strained common to good $1 65. Spirits turpentine easy.

CHARLESTON, March 15.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c; sales — casks. Rosin firm, sales — barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 40, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 60, K $1 70, M $1 75, N $1 80, W G $1 85, W W $2 05.

SAVANNAH, March 15.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; sales 378 casks; receipts 166 casks. Rosin steady and unchanged; sales 800 barrels; receipts 1,644 barrels.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

READ IN BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS.

New Members Sworn In—Reed Elected Speaker—Committee's Appointed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The extraordinary session of the Fifty-fifth Congress was opened by reading the President's proclamation convening it. Sixty-eight Senators answered to the roll call and the galleries were filled to overflowing.

Mr. W. A. Harris of Kansas, Populist, was sworn in as successor to Mr. Peffer.

The credentials of Henry W. Corbett, appointed by the Governor of Oregon to succeed John H. Mitchell—the Legislature having failed to elect—were presented by Mr. McBride of Oregon, Republican, who stated that Mr. Corbett was present and ready to take the oath of office.

Mr. Gray of Delaware, Democrat, thought that in view of the unusual circumstances in connection with the case the credentials should be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. He made a motion to that effect, and it was agreed to.

After the appointment of committees to notify the President and the House that the Senate was ready to begin its duties a recess was taken until 2 p. m.

At 3.30 Messrs. Hoar of Massachusetts, Republican, and Cockrell of Missouri, Democrat, the committee on the part of the Senate reported that "the President extended his cordial greeting and would communicate a message in writing in a short time." Assistant Secretary Pruden was announced and presented the message, which was read by the clerk as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

Regretting the necessity which has required me to call you together, I feel that your assembling in extraordinary session is indispensable because of the condition in which we find the revenues of the Government. It is conceded that its current expenditures are greater than its receipts, and that such a condition has existed now for more than three years. With unlimited means at our command, we are presenting the remarkable spectacle of increasing our public debt by borrowing money to meet the ordinary outlays incident upon even an economical and prudent administration of the Government. An examination of the subject discloses this fact in every detail, and leads inevitably to the conclusion that the condition of the revenue which allows it is unjustifiable and should be corrected.

We find by the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury that the revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, from all sources were $425,868,260.29 and the expenditures for all purposes were $415,953,806.56, leaving an excess of receipts over expenditures of $8,914,453 66. During that fiscal year $40,570,467 98 were paid upon the public debt, which had been reduced since March 1, 1889, $259,076,890, and the annual interest charge decreased $11,684,576.60. The receipts of the Government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to $461,716,561.94 and its expenditures to $459,874,887.65, showing an excess of receipts over expenditures of $3,841,674.29.

Since that time the receipts of no fiscal year, and with but few exceptions of no month of any fiscal year, have exceeded the expenditures. The receipts of the Government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, were $373,802 498 29, and its expenditures $443,605,758.87, leaving a deficit, the first since the resumption of specie payments, of $69 803,260.58. Notwithstanding there was a decrease of $16,769,198.78 in the ordinary expenses of the Government, as compared with the previous fiscal year, its income was still not sufficient to provide for its daily necessities, and the gold reserve in the Treasury for the redemption of greenbacks was drawn upon to meet them. But this did not suffice, and the Government then resorted to loans to replenish the reserve.

In February, 1894, $50,000.000 in bonds were issued, and in the November following a second issue of $50,000,000 was deemed necessary. The sum of $117,171,795 was realized by the sale of these bonds, but the reserve was steadily decreased until on February 8, 1895, a third sale of $62,315,400 in bonds for $65,116,244 was announced to Congress.

The receipts of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, were $390,873,303 80 and the expenditures $433,178,426 48, showing a deficit of $42,305,233 18. A further loan of $100,000,000 was negotiated by the Government in February, 1896, the sales netting $111,186,246 and swelling the aggregate of bonds issued within three years to $262 315 400. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, the revenues of the Government from all sources amounted to $409,475 408 78, while its expenditures were $434 678,654 48, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of $25,203,245.70. In other words, the total receipts for the three fiscal years ending June 30 1896, were insufficient by $137,311,729.49 to meet the total expenditures. Nor has this condition since improved. For the first half of the present fiscal year the receipts of the Government, exclusive of postal revenues, were $157,507,603.76, and its expenditures, exclusive of postal service, $195,410,000.22, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of $37,902,396 46. In January of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, were $24,316,994.05, and the expenditures, exclusive of postal service, $30,269,889.29, a deficit of $5,952,895.24 for the month. In February of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenue, were $24,400,997.88, and expenditures, exclusive of postal service, $28,796,056.66, a deficit of $4,395 059 28, or a total deficiency of $186,061,580.44 for the three years and eight months ending March 1, 1897. Not only are we without a surplus in the Treasury, but with an increase in the public debt there has been a corresponding increase in the annual interest charge from $29,893,893.20 in 1892, the lowest of any year since 1862, to $34,887,297.60 in 1896, or an increase of $11,493,414.40.

It may be urged that even if the revenues of the Government had been sufficient to meet all its ordinary expenses during the past three years the gold reserve would still have been insufficient to meet the demands upon it, and that bonds would necessarily have been issued for its repletion. Be this as it may, it is clearly manifest, without denying or affirming the correctness of such a conclusion, that the debt would have been decreased in at least the amount of the deficiency, and business confidence immeasurably strengthened throughout the country.

Congress should promptly correct the existing conditions. Ample revenues must be supplied not only for the ordinary expenses of the Government but for the prompt payment of liberal pensions and the liquidation of the principal and interest of the public debt.

In revising revenues duties should be so levied upon foreign products as to preserve the home market, as far as possible, to our own producers; to revive and increase manufactures; to relieve and encourage agriculture; to increase our domestic and foreign commerce; to aid and develop mining and building, and to render to labor in every field of useful occupation the liberal wages and adequate rewards to which skill and industry are justly entitled. The necessity of the passage of a tariff law which shall provide ample revenue need not be further urged. The imperative demand of the hour is the prompt enactment of such a measure, and to this object I earnestly recommend that Congress should make every endeavor. Before other business is transacted let us provide sufficient revenue to faithfully administer the Government without the contracting of further debt or the continued disturbance of our finances.

[Signed] WM. MCKINLEY.

Executive Mansion,
March 15, 1897.

The message occupied the undivided attention of the Senators and of the audience in the galleries, but no demonstration followed its conclusion.

Then, on motion of Mr. Allison, of Iowa, Republican, the Senate at 3.25 adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The opening of the Fifty-fifth Congress in extraordinary session was witnessed in the House to-day by an immense crowd of spectators. The corridors of the Capitol were overrun with people fully an hour before noon, and, although police officers were stationed at the foot of the marble staircases to keep back all who were not provided with cards of admission, there were enough persons so provided to occupy every seat in the galleries.

Of the 357 men who constitute the membership of the House, 133 have never before served in that capacity, while sixteen more have served in former Congresses, making altogether 148 new members and 209 who served in the last Congress. Politically classified, there are 206 Republicans, 129 Democrats and 29 fusion Silverites and Populists.

The clerk then read the President's proclamation convening Congress, and directed the roll of members to be called by States alphabetically. The clerk announced, as the result of the call, 837 members have answered their names, and at the same time suggested that there should be silence on the floor "so that the galleries may take part in the proceedings."

The oddity of this request created laughter among the members and spectators.

The next business in order, said the clerk, is the election of Speaker and nominations are now in order.

Mr. Grosvenor (of Ohio) nominated Mr. Reed, of Maine; Mr. Richardson (Democrat, of Tennessee) nominated Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, and John C. Bell, Populist, of Colorado, was put in nomination by Mr. Jerry Simpson (Populist, of Kansas).

The clerk stated that there were six members-elect whose names were not on the roll, because their credentials had not been received by him. They were from the Tenth district of Iowa, Mr. Dolliver; the Sixth district of Mississippi, Mr. Love; the Fourth and Ninth districts of Tennessee, Messrs. McMillin and Pierce; the First district of Texas, Mr. Bell, and from Utah, Mr. King.

The election of Speaker was then proceeded with, the result being: For Mr. Reed, 199 votes; Mr. Bailey, 114; Mr. Bell, 21; Mr. Newlands of Nevada, 1. The announcement was applauded on the floor and in the galleries.

The clerk announced that Mr. Reed having received a majority of all the votes cast was duly elected Speaker, and he appointed Messrs. Grosvenor, Bailey and Bell to conduct the Speaker-elect to the chair.

A member appealed to the clerk to insist on order, and the clerk replied that if every member would keep quiet the House would be in perfect order, and the remark was duly appreciated and hailed with laughter.

Mr. Reed, having been conducted to the chair amid much applause, addressed the House, expressing his thanks and promising absolute impartiality in administering his office.

The oath of office was then administered to Mr. Reed by Mr. Harmon of Pennsylvania, Republican, the senior member in consecutive service. This was followed by the ceremony of swearing in the members. It was done by calling the States in alphabetical order—the Representatives from the States called lining themselves up in the area facing the clerk's desk and holding up their hands while the Speaker administered the oath to them.

On motion of Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, Republican, the appointment of the following officers were made: Alexander McDowell, of Pennsylvania, clerk; Benj. F. Russell, of Missouri, sergeant-at-arms; W. J. Glenn, of New York, doorkeeper; Joseph C. McElroy, of Ohio, postmaster; Henry M. Coudon, of Michigan, chaplain. The Democratic and Populist substitutes were formally proposed and rejected without a division.

The usual drawing of seats was proceeded with, preferences being given on account of long service to Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania, Republican; Mr. Holman of Indiana, Democrat, and Mr. Harmon Pennsylvania, Republican.

While the usual drawing for seats was in progress the committee appointed to wait upon the President reported through Mr. Payne of New York, Democrat, that the President had sent his kindly greetings to Congress and said that he would communicate immediately in writing.

The making of the report was followed instantly (at 3.15 p. m.) by the delivery of the President's brief message, but its reading was withheld until the seating of members was completed.

The President's message was read and was referred, on motion of Mr. Dingley, to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Dingley then introduced his tariff bill, which was also referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Speaker announced the appointments of committees on Rules, on Ways and Means and on Mileage, as follows:

Committee on Rules—The Speaker, Messrs. Henderson of Iowa, Dalzell of Pennsylvania (Republicans), Bailey of Texas and McMillin of Tennessee (Democrats).

Committee on Ways and Means—Messrs. Dingley of Maine, chairman; Payne of New York, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Hopkins of Illinois, Grosvenor of Ohio, Dollivor of Iowa, Steele of Indiana, Johnson of North Dakota, Evans of Kentucky, Tawney of Minnesota (Republicans); Messrs. Bailey of Texas, McMillin of Tennessee, Wheeler of Alabama, McLaurin of South Carolina, Robertson of Louisiana, Swanson of Virginia (Democrats).

Committee on Mileage—Messrs. Wright of Massachusetts, chairman; Barham of California, Booze of Maryland (Republicans); Cooper of Texas, Lewis of Georgia (Democrats).

Permission was given to the Committee on Ways and Means to sit during the session of the House and to have all necessary printing done, and then at 4 p. m. the House adjourned till Thursday next.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 537 bales for spinning. Middling uplands 7¼c. against 7 11-16c. last year; New Orleans and Gulf 7¼c. against 7 15 16c. last year.

The principal factor in the rise to-day was the daily river bulletin issued by the Weather Bureau. This bulletin caused the advance here early in the day. Liverpool rallied after a weaker opening. Receipts at the ports and the interior towns were generally smaller than a week ago. The spot markets in this country were firm and shorts covered. Liverpool and New Orleans were moderate traders here but the speculation was mainly local. Before the close part of the improvement was lost on realizing sales, but the last prices showed a net advance for the day. The receipts at the ports for the week are estimated at 70,000 bales against 74,908 last week.

CORBETT AND FITZ

PUTTING ON THE LAST FINISHING TOUCHES.

The Pugilists Bid Adieu to Most of Their Training Pharaphernalia—All Three Fights to Come Off Wednesday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CARSON, NEV., March 15.—Dan Stuart to-day decided that all three of the fights will be pulled off on Wednesday, thus making the carnival the greatest in the history of pugilism. The big Texan settled on this course late in the afternoon, and Hawkins, Flaherty, Green and Smith were ordered to be on hand for medical inspection on Wednesday morning. The men will be examined by the official physician, Dr. Guinan, of this city. Stuart evidently shares, in common with the majority of the experts, the opinion that the big mill will not be very prolonged, but it is not by any means equally certain that the other two bouts can be finished in the day.

A temperature of summer coupled with a bright sun and a clear sky greeted Corbett and Fitzsimmons this morning when they arose to prepare for the last finishing touches which are to cap the climax of their arduous labors like the polish on the finished mahogany. The weather had the effect of a dozen tonics on Dan Stuart and delighted the hearts of the kinetoscope people and the sports.

Two specials and the regular train landed a goodly crowd of sports to-day, and the town put on quite a busy appearance which was enhanced in picturesqueness by the presence of a number of cowboys who participated in an exhibition of equine skill just outside the town. Among the arrivals by the specials were "Parson" Davie and his colored Chicago giant, Bob Armstrong, and Tom Sharkey, who arrived by the special from San Francisco. The pool rooms opened this morning, but there was little or nothing doing in the way of betting and no big wagers were recorded.

Both Corbett and Fitzsimmons bid adieu to most of their training paraphernalia to-day. Jim inflicted for the last time the jabs and upper cuts that have made the lives of Billy Woods and Jeffries miserable for weeks past. All the Fitzsimmons party were in town early, and Bob took a drive with Mrs. Fitzsimmons out towards Shaw's Springs. They did not go quite to Corbett's quarters, but the drive came near being fraught with great possibilities, as the rivals narrowly escaped a meeting on the road.

Contrary to expectations, neither of the king pins knocked off work entirely to-day. Both of them went through the usual programme, with slight modifications.

Corbett played with his favorite wrist machine for nearly ten minutes. He gazed lovingly at the old shaft and told the spectators how many years he had worked up muscle with the apparatus. The driving power behind the blows which laid out Sullivan and Mitchell was all generated with the weights and shaft which will pass into the hands of a San Francisco journalist to-morrow. Jim lost all his sentimentality when he faced the punching bag, however, and he cuffed it about as though he had no further use for it. He punched the bag for an hour and then announced himself ready to take Jim Nealon's scalp at handball. Three red-hot games were played in less than an hour, and Nealon did not figure in any of them to much extent. Jim kept up a cross-fire of sarcasm at his old friend, greatly to the amusement of the Olympic Club boys, who were in force around the court. His easy victory over Nealon left Jim in rare good humor and he took pity on his trainers when the gloves were brought out. Eighteen rounds in all were got through with and no blood spilled. Corbett danced about and coaxed his partners to try for his head, but he took good care to keep it out of range.

On his afternoon sprint Jim narrowly escaped meeting Mr. and Mrs. Fitzsimmons. The couple were driving along the road to Shaw's Springs, when they saw Corbett trotting down on them a few hundred yards ahead. Fitzsimmons pelted his horse and jogged along until he reached a fork in the roadway, where he turned off on the pike towards Reno. Mrs. Fitzsimmons leaned far over in front of her husband and took a good look at the Californian, but Bob kept his eyes ahead and never once glanced in Jim's direction. Corbett jogged along with his trainers, paying no heed to the pair on his right. He switched around when he came to the railway track and faced in the direction of Empire, doubling back four miles from home and sprinting most of the distance to his quarters.

AFFAIRS IN CRETE.

Greece Will Not Accept Autonomous Administration in Crete—Germany and France Decline to Take Part in Mixed Occupation of the Island.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, March 15.—The *Eclair* publishes a report of an interview with M. Delyannis, Prime Minister of Greece, in which he declares that Greece will not assent to the establishment of an autonomous administration in Crete. The Premier is further quoted as saying that he now believes that the prospects of the maintenance of peace are excellent.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—It is asserted here that the admirals commanding the foreign squadrons in Cretan waters, with the exception of the Italian and French commanders, have received orders from their respective Governments to blockade the Piræus, the town of Syra, on the Greek island of that name, and the port of Volo, in Thessaly.

LONDON, March 15.—A dispatch from Berlin says that the Governments of Germany and Austria have declined to take part in the mixed occupation of Crete by the Powers. Russia was the Power which requested the mixed occupation referred to. Her proposal was that each of the Powers send 2,000 soldiers to Crete to restore order and compel the Greek troops to evacuate the island.

A dispatch from Vienna says that the other Powers made a proposal to France and Italy for a mixed occupation of Crete, each Power contributing an equal number of men sufficient to bring the total army of occupation to 25,000 men, but that the proposal was rejected by those Governments upon the grounds of the expense involved. Germany and Austria, the dispatch says, will take a merely nominal part in the occupation of the island.

ATHENS, March 15.—A dispatch from Canea says that a conference was held there yesterday between the admirals commanding the foreign warships and the chiefs in command of the insurgents at which the latter declared that they desired the union of the island with Greece.

The dispatch also says that the fighting at Kissamo was kept up all last night and the fires which had started in several parts of the town by the bombardment of the place by the insurgents are still burning. The disbanded Montenegrins gendarmes at Canea have placed themselves subject to the orders of the Russian admiral.

Nine hundred volunteers have arrived here from Alexandria and 1,200 have arrived at Larissa from Macedonia.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

NATURE'S BEST REMEDY.

Pine's Celery Compound Prevents Nervous Breakdown.

Spring has come.

It is time for all persons to think seriously of their health.

But that doesn't mean taking the first spring remedy that happens to be offered.

Persons who make it their business to get the most effective remedy to be had are sure to carry home Paine's celery compound. No other remedy is capable of cleansing the blood, nourishing the nerves and regulating the bowels and digestive organs like Paine's celery compound.

If you are troubled at all by rheumatism, neuralgia, headache or sleeplessness, even if the attacks come only now and then, now is the time to purify your system of them. Don't procrastinate and dally till frightened into doing something when you find the task of getting well has assumed desperate proportions.

Paine's celery compound will cure kidney trouble, heart palpitation and disordered liver accurately, intelligently and permanently when other remedies only raise hopes that are never fulfilled.

Paine's celery compound, which owes its origin to the most distinguished physician and investigator this country ever produced, Prof. Edward E. Paelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth college, has been publicly indorsed among medical experts as the only spring remedy in any sense entitled to that name.

It can be said without fear of contradiction that no other remedy can truthfully refer to men and women so responsible, so trustworthy, so convincing, because of their straightforward, enthusiastic and easily-verified testimonials in praise of Paine's celery compound.

It is foolish to take poor health "philosophically" these spring days. There is no reason why any one should sit, hands in lap, and submit to headaches, poor appetite, continued tired feeling or constipation. If every disheartened invalid will go right at getting well by using Pain's celery compound, that person will be astonished and delighted with the quickness with which this wonderful remedy is able to call a halt to wasting diseases, diseases of debility and a "run-down" condition.

Paine's celery compound does wonders in making people well.

Here is what a woman, an ambitious and hard-working member of the legal profession in New York city, says of this great remedy:

230 4th Ave., New York.

While a student in the New York University law school and under great pressure from work and study, I was advised to take Paine's celery compound. I did so, and its beneficial results to one whose nerves are under the trial of severe mental effort, I am only too ready to assert. After taking three bottles I found that it produced quietness of nerves and health. For those troubled with insomnia I can heartily recommend it as a harmless inducer of sleep on account of its quieting effect on the nerves.

[Signed] Yours very truly,
FLORENCE H. DANGERFIELD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Paine's celery compound, which makes the weak strong, has received testimonials from thousands of people who had almost despaired of ever being in perfect health.

A VIRGINIA LYNCHING.

A Mob Gain Access to a Jail and Desperately Wounds a Negro.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LYNCHBURG, March 15.—William Clement, colored, who was put in the county jail at Rustburg last week for assaulting Mr. George Rosser, was taken from his cell at an early hour this morning and shot several times. Shortly before 2 o'clock this morning Jailor Gattle was aroused by a crowd of men, estimated to number about forty, who said that they had with them a prisoner from Concord, and asked the jailor to open the jail. As soon as he had done this they rushed by him and broke into the cell where the negro Clement was confined. Clement fought so fiercely that although shot four or five times and desperately wounded, he managed to escape. The crowd, believing that he would die shortly, then dispersed, and this morning Clement was found still alive by the jailor and was locked up.

The crime for which Clement is in prison is a very brutal one. He had been spoken to by Mr. George Rosser, who lives near Rustburg, about having mistreated a team, and in revenge he called Mr. Rosser out of the stable last Tuesday and beat him with a stick most cruelly about the head, breaking the upper part of his cheek bone, and would have killed him had he not been driven off by other colored men.

In the struggle with the negro at the jail several of the mob had their masks knocked off. The negro claimed to have recognized them, and it is stated that warrants have been issued for their arrest.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Wheat prices improved further to-day, the result of private confirmation of the extremely poor condition of the Illinois crop and of bull statistics in general. May wheat opened at 73⅝c, sold between 73⅝ and 74¼c, closing at 74c—⅜@⅝c higher than Saturday. Cash wheat was firm and ¼c per bushel higher.

May corn opened at 24⅜@24¼c, sold between 24¼ and 24⅝c, closing at 24⅜c bid—unchanged from Saturday. Cash corn was firm to ¼c higher.

May oats closed a shade lower than Saturday. Cash oats were firm and ¼c higher.

Provisions—The steady progress in the direction of better prices for product lately noted was pursued to-day. The hog market advanced five cents, the best grades selling at $4 05 per 100 pounds, five cents higher than was believed to be the ambition of live stock dealers generally. Commission houses with country connections were the best buyers of provisions, the inference being that the hog situation was prompting the purchases. As the session progressed the strength intensified, quite a liberal advance resulting. May pork closed 2½c higher, May lard 2½@5c higher, and May ribs 12½c higher.

The new battleship Iowa will be docked at New York the 29th instant, her builders expecting to make her ready in a day or two for her official trial which is set for April 3, off the New England coast.

ALL HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, from the small pimple to the dreadful scrofula sore, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly purifies, vitalizes and enrichens the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists. 25c.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES FOR RENT or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

At N. Paul's, 204 Princess street, you can obtain the best of Candy, Fruit, etc., at the lowest price. Ice Cream Parlors open every night, and after June 1st open all night. Call Bell 'Phone 342 and your wants will be supplied. mar 14 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 99. mar 13 tf

For Rent—Dwelling corner of Front and Grace streets. A good Piano for sale or rent. A platform and counter Scale and a good Safe for sale by I. T. Alderman, 218 North Front street, feb 20 1m

Wanted—Travelling salesman to sell most complete line of Lubricating Oils, specialties, etc., on the market. Salary or commission. Atlantic Refining Co, Cleveland, Ohio. mar 10 6t

For Sale—100 bushels pure norton yam slips. Apply to the undersigned at Phœnix. F. M. Moore. mar 10 6t*

L. K. Williams, 128 Market street, does first-class Laundry. Many people prefer Chinese laundry to any other. Try him. Shirts 10c, Collars 2c, Cuffs 2c. Satisfaction guaranteed. mar 10 tf

"The Old Soldier's Dream" is for sale at Book Stores and News Stands. Price 10 cents. Read it mar 10 D6t W1t

I manufacture my Candy and guarantee it to be pure, Choice Taffy at only 10 cents per pound. Oranges, Apples, Bananas and other Fruit at prices to please the public. Andrew Mavronichols, 705 North Fourth street. mar 7 tf

M. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street, makes a specialty of Beef Cattle, Mutton and Milk Cows. Consignments of country produce solicited. Seven years experience. Give me a trial. mar 6 tf

Hayden, F. St., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. e21

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses, Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $3.50. Hearse for Whites and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Tray one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Jas. H. Carroway and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.

Respectfully,
A. PRIMPERT,
dec 20 tf No. 11 South Front street

Europe.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO join a select, limited party of ladies and gentlemen for travel through Europe in the coming summer. The tour embraces Scotland, England, France, Switzerland, Italy, Germany (the Rhine), and Holland. Apply at once for membership and full particulars to Rev. C. L. Hoffmann, Charlotte, N. C.
feb 7 tf sun

NEW ARRIVALS AT A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,

No. 29 North Front St.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT—
New importation of French, English weaves, from 50c to $1 per yard.
The newest weaves for Skirts.
"Broken Checks" at 50c per yard.

BLACK GOODS—
Storm Serges at 40 and 50c per yard.
Plain and Fancy Mohairs, Serges, Nun's Cloth, Broadcloths and Pattern Suits.

WASH GOODS—
French Grenadines, India Linens, Piques, Dimities, French Nainsooks, Persian Lawn and new Percales.

SILK DEPARTMENT—
Pongees, Indias, Japs, Taffetas, Surahs, Bengalines, Satin Duchess, Colored Taffetas for Waist. Black Brocades in India Silk, Gros Grain and Satins, from 50c to $1.50.

FIBERINE—
One case of Fiberine for lining at 10c per yard.

KID GLOVES—
The best and largest line ever carried in the city comprising all the new spring shades.

CORSETS—
R. & G., Warner's, Glove Fitting, C-B a la Sprite, Royal Worchester, French Wovens, Her Majesty's, Ferris Waists, Nazareth Waists.

UNDERWEAR—
For Gentlemen and Ladies. We make a specialty of Children's Underwear.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—
CARPETS—Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, in 6x10 wires; 5-ply All Wool Ingrains, 2-ply Extra Super Ingrains, Unions, Cottons Chains, Cocoa and Napier Mattings in ¾ and 4-4 widths.

RUGS—
Wilton Velvets, Nubias, "Westmoreland" and "Crowa" Smyrnas in all sizes, and Danten Jutes.

ART SQUARES—
In 2 ply extra super all wool and Danten Jutes.

MATTINGS—
200 rolls China and Japanese Mattings just received.

TAPESTRY—
Chenille, Damask, Tapestry, and "Bagdad" Portiers. Tapestry Table Covers all sizes.

WINDOW SHADES—
All Linen Window Shades at prices that will astonish you.

TRUNKS, TRUNKS, TRUNKS—
The best line of Trunks we have ever carried. We have the "Packer" too.
Oil Cloths and Linoleums any width.
Small Hardware for house furnishing.

NOTIONS—
Upholsteries, Draperies, Fringes, Screens, Lace Curtains, Finishes, Feits, Velours, Gimps, Crettones, Demins, Curtain Muslins, "Point de Spree."

Mail Orders Given Special Attention.
feb 28 tf

Ladies' Pretty New Hats

In new shapes and flats. Baby Caps, a very nice, stylish line, and very cheap. Violets all grades. Silk Roses and Buds. Pretty Veiling and Fine Laces. A handsome new line of Novelty Ribbon in Taffeta and Lace effects, Sateen and Gros Grain. All Spring goods and something entirely new from last season.

Velvet is the style that sells best now, and we have a full assortment. A nice bunch, with two dozen Violets and three nice Leaves at 5c a bunch. Long-stemmed very pretty goods, for 10c a bunch; better at 15c. Large, Double-Velvet Violets, three dozen in a bunch, at 25c a bunch; very large, all silk, best goods, at 50c a bunch. A lovely line of Roses, Poopies and Trimmings of all kinds.

In Baby Caps we have the nicest line we have ever had before. Beautiful Caps, nicely made, in silk, at 25, 50, 75c and $1.00. Summer weight Lawn and Mull Caps, very pretty, nicely embroidered, at 20 and 25c; better at 40 and 50c; very nice from 65c to $1.00 each.

Duck Caps for Boys and Girls, nice quality at 25c each; Sailors, all the new Spring styles, 25, 35, 50, 75c, $1.00, 1.25 each. Ladies' new shaped Hats, all early Spring colors and new styles, in the new effects, from 25c to $3.00 each, not trimmed.

Our stock of pretty Ribbons are up to date, and if you need something that is neat and very pretty look in our Ribbon cases. All prices, from 5c to 65c a yard. You can get suited.

In fine White and Cream Laces and Chiffon we can please you. Beautiful, all silk, White and Black Chiffon, 54 inches, at 75c per yard. Beautiful Silk Veiling from 10 to 45c per yard. Silk Laces for trimming from 5 to 45c. Valenciennes Laces, narrow, very pretty, at 5c; better at 8, 10 and 15c per yard.

We are up to date in Millinery, and we want your trade.

Shoes are one thing that claim your attention. In my line I have the best selection of pretty new Shoes that I have ever had before. I cannot describe the styles. They represent all the new goods. Very pretty Ladies' Shoes at 68c; better, all solid, honest Dongola, with patent tip, at 85c a pair; better and very pretty, all styles toes, for $1.00; the best of Shoes for Ladies for $1.25 and $1.50 a pair. Men's and Boys' Shoes very low in price. We cannot tell the number of styles, but ask your inspection.

We are at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,
mar 14 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

STILL A COMIN'.

New Goods In Every Department.

Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Goods, the latest product of the mills.
We have them in the newest designs from 25 to 59 cents
The "Broken Plaids" are just the thing, quite a line of them in 18, 25, 38 and 50 cents.

Our Black Goods Department is full of good things. Mohairs, plain and figured, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Dre' tetes and Serges of every kind.

Percales and Calicoes are especially pretty, the designs are strictly new, the prices too low. We cannot enumerate all the new goods that are arriving daily. Among them are Mattings, Rugs, Carpets, Hats, Shoes, Cl